THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Florida planters complain of the scarcity of labor.

There are 2,200 bills before the Illinois Legislature.

General Dix was to leave Paris about the 10th, for home.

Paducah sold five hundred hogsheads of tobacco last week.

Napoleon is cramped. Eugenie and her dry goods did it.

Elder Knapp has been making $18,000 in California mines.

The ages of the freshmen at Yale range from thirty-six to fifteen.

Over 1,000 valentines passed through the Paducah postoffice last week.

Plunder giving out, the Radical party in Georgia are splitting to pieces.

Colonel C. R. Hanleiter has withdrawn from the Augusta (Ga.) *Press*.

The Congressional scheme adds $13,000,000 to the debt of North Carolinia.

Mr. Oliver M. Lillibridge, an old citizen of Savannah, Georgia, died on the 21st.

General Wigfall of Texas, is practicing law in some of the English courts.

Florida ladies devide their time between raising oranges and shooting alligators.

General Thomas' headquarters will be removed from Louisville early next month.

A Knoxville *Press and Herald* correspondent thinks cotton growing can be made profitable in East Tennessee. Doubtful.

Dr. Jacks' steam cotton gin in West Helena, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walbaugh (Mary Mitchell) are playing in Louisville, at the Opera House.

A beggar was arrested in Montgomery, Ala., the other day, with over $1,500 on his person.

The *Agitator* is the name of a new woman's suffrage paper that is to be started in Chicago.

The Pope has bestowed a special blessing on the *Catholic World*, an American periodical.

Breach of promise used to cost only twenty shillings in Massachusetts, "in good old colony times."

Wm. C. Rogers, a New York velocipedist, broke his leg last week while practicing upon his bicycle.

One hundred and eighty persons are now confined in the Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, Va.

Miss Agnes Bates, long and favorably known as one of the first teachers in the South, died recently in Charleston, S. C.

A German named John Bopp succeeded in committing suicide in Louisville by shooting himself in the left breast.

The New York Legislature thinks of compelling every railway passenger to purchase a ticket before entering the cars.

Among the Radical signers to Captain Braine's petition are General Fremont, and Senators Abbott, Poole, Rice and others.

The Rev. John F. Hickey, supposed to be the oldest Catholic priest in this country, died at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, last week.

Meade, the young Vermont sculptor, has sailed for Italy, charged with the great work of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Illinois.

The Rhode Island Legislature insists upon using the word "persons" instead of "male," in granting corporate powers, whether desired or not.

The long-talked-of fight between North Carolina and Virginia fowls, commenced near Norfolk, Wednesday. Virginia was ahead at last accounts.

Grant is reported to have said, the other day, that no one wanted the Tenure-of-Office bill retained except the thieves and scoundrels and their friends.

The Knoxville Ladies' Memorial Association are inclosing that portion of Bell Cemetery, in Knoxville, Tenn., in which the Confederate dead are interred.

A drunken man named John Robinson shot Mr. Smythe, the manager of the American Theater in Pittsburg, Tuesday night, though not dangerously.

During an altercation near Campbellsville, Kentucky, a few days ago, W. T. Lewton struck Wm. Livers on the head with a stone. The latter died half an hour afterward.

Several human skeletons were found near Waco, Texas, a few days ago, only one foot beneath the surface of the earth. Arrow-heads, knives, etc., were found with the skeletons.

Two large boxes, marked "Andrew Johnson, Huntingdon, Tennessee," direct from the White House, and supposed to contain some of the effects of the retiring President, reached Louisville Tuesday.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has reported favorably on the bill to repeal the second section of the act making an appropriation for the army, approved March 2, 1867. The section proposed to be repealed fixes the headquarters of the General of the army at Washington, and requires all military orders of the President and Secretary of War to be issued through the commanding General, and prohibits his removal or suspension except at his own request or with the approval of the Senate. This was originally passed to restrict President Johnson's powers.

THE COMING CONFLICT.

Bitter and Growing Hostility of the Ultras to General Grant

From the National Intelligencer, 22.]

We have seen so many versions in Washington correspondences to Republican journals, to the effect that General Grant desires a repeal of the Tenure-of-office act, that we are not at liberty to entertain doubt as to his position upon the point.

It is clear to the most common apprehension that he cannot institute economy and retrenchment and collect the revenue without subordination of Presidential appointees to heads of departments and bureaus. Besides, he must have plenary powers to make removals without right on the part of the party removed to have recourse upon an inside Senate ring, interested in his continuance in office, or any outside ring of mercenaries and corruptionists interested in like manner.

Politicians, therefore, whatever their name, array themselves in hostility to General Grant and to his policy of instituting economy and retrenchment, and of collecting the revenues in order to lighten taxation, when they withhold from him full power as to the appointment and control of officials, as has been the practice of the executive branch of this Government from the beginning, except as wickedly deviated from to hamper President Johnson.

The kind expressions of friendship for General Grant which accompany the truly hostile demonstrations of Senators in denying to him a repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act are precisely of the character of that which said of old, "Art thou in health, my brother," and at the same time plunged a dagger under the fifth rib.

The men who do not stand by General Grant in his avowed policy and expressed wishes of a just character are certainly not his friends. They cannot be relied upon, and are not entitled to his confidence, nor to the disposal of his patronage. The examples are nigh at hand of the disastrous and mischievous policy of relying for support upon those who are not heart and soul attached friends.

We are surprised to see in the "Occasional letter a declaration, as if by books and as if of approval, that the "tenure of-office act will be modified, not repealed."

It is interesting in this connection to quote a conversation of General Grant, as published in an exchange:

"General Grant said that so far as he knew, every thief in Government employ, and every 'ring' which is engaged in debauching legislation, wanted the law to stand as it is. Referring to the objection made by some that to repeal the law now would amount to a confession that it was passed solely to embarrass Mr. Johnson, General Grant remarked that this was undoubtedly the object Congress had in view—the preservation of the purity of the public service against the inroads of rascality and incompetency, and he saw nothing in that fact of which any man need to be ashamed.'

"There is in this, however, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, no more than was confessed by Senator Sherman the other day, when Senator Morton ineffectually tried to get the Senate to act upon the bill repealing it. He wished to see it unconditionally repealed, because he thought it operated injuriously to the public service by preventing the collection of revenue, and it was also a great incitement to frauds. Thus stigmatized as a nuisance by the President and influential Senators, what is the cause of the manifest reluctance to do away with it? Is it not just possible that there is not that unbounded faith in Grant which is possessed by journalists who have passed the veally stage of their existence?"

The Chicago *Tribune*, in referring to the subject, says:

The statement is undeniably true, that every thief in the Government employment is exerting his whole influence on the Senate to prevent its repeal. And up to this time they seem to have more influence with a good many Senators than the honest men who desire to have the pilfering and corrupt scoundrels ousted. Those Senators who are resisting the repeal of that law are making up an issue which will grind them to powder. The House of Representatives, by more than a two-thirds vote, passed the bill to repeal it; and the constituencies, by more than nine out of ten, want it taken off the statutes on or before the day Andrew Johnson vacates the White House. The Forty-first Congress will convene on the 4th of March, and the Senate will have an infusion of men fresh from the people. We shall then see whether the tenure-of-office ring, led by Edmunds, can longer defeat public interest and popular will."

Tennessee News.

The Nashville *Banner* applies to Dr. Boyntin, Brownlow's "Governorest" son-in-law, the *soubriquet* of "Old Proxy."

John M. Seabury and Martha C. Parish the sum of whose ages is one hundred and fifty years, were married in Nashville on the 22d.

The Nashville *Banner* mentions a rumor that the United States troops are to be sent away from all counties placed under martial law.

Edward Fuller, of Nashville, is suing the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, in the Circuit Court for $10,000 damages for running over and breaking his leg.

A rock weighing several tuns fell on the Chattanooga Railroad track, at Raccoon Mountain, Monday night, and had to be drilled and blasted before it could be removed.

The fourth Thursday in February has been, for several years past, observed as a day of special prayer by the Baptist denomination, in this State, for schools and students, and especially for those studying for the ministry.

The Omnibus bill, or rather the Knoxville and Kentucky and Knoxville and Charleston Railroad bill, was finally defeated in the House, on Saturday, by four majority. Messrs. Mabry and Bearden have returned home.

The *Union and American* says a well known negro who has been in the whitewashing for the last twenty-five or thirty years, approached a citizen of Nashville, the other day, and addressed him thusly: "Massa, do you want your fences Legislaturized? I ain't got much to do now, and can put you on a thick coat, and not charge much."

A large party of Germans from Ohio have recently purchased a large farm at Bell's Mills, on the Cumberland river, eighteen miles below Nashville, paying for the same $65,000 in cash. They came around as passengers on the Emma Floyd, and landed there on Monday. Among the party were eleven bachelors and six old maids.

Mrs. Diana Vics, aged 114 years, lives on the Harding Pike, twelve miles from Nashville. She has been married three times, has over four hundred descendants living; has been a widow for twenty-three years, and has a *great, great, great*, grand-daughter of three summers. Each of her husbands served in the revolutionary war, for which she draws a pension.

THE TERRIBLE STORMS IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The storms in Great Britain at the beginning of February, exceeded any similar event for a long time past. The loss of life was very great. Some of the principal streets of the city of Cork were from three to four feet deep in water. The traffic on the lines of railway on both sides of the river Lee, on which Cork is built, was stopped, the rails having been submerged, and several breaches were made in the Queenstown direct line. At Youghal the sea broke over the railway, destroying a portion of the station, overturning wagons and making serious breaches in the permanent way. Part of Queenstown is also under water.

Important Decision about Forged Checks.

Judge Barrett, of New York, has just rendered an important decision in relation to a forged check, which materially differs from former decisions in analogous cases.

It appears that a swindler bought from the Ridgely National Bank, of Springfield, Illinois, a genuine bill of exchange for $20 20 on the National Park Bank of New York. The name of the ficticious payee, the words and figures "Twenty 20-100," and the name of the drawer were erased by acid. The draft was then filled up by inserting other names, and the amount of $6,400 filled in. The swindler then went to Nashville, Tennessee, where the bill was accepted by the Third National Bank of that place, who indorsed it to the Fourth National Bank of New York. The latter presented it to the National Park Bank, which innocently accepted the draft. Upon discovering the fraud the National Park Bank demanded repayment of the Fourth National Bank. The court decides that the latter is responsible to the Park Bank, and that a subsequent action may be brought against the Nashville Bank which first accepted the forged draft.

The Court of Appeals, of Maryland, in a recent opinion given in the case of the First National Bank against the Commercial and Farmers' Bank, on an appeal of the latter from the Superior Court, has decided that "the law has fastened the obligation of knowing the signatures of its customers upon the bank which receives their money on deposit and undertakes to pay it out on their checks."

How Barmore's Remains Looked when Discovered.

From the Nashville Banner, 24th.]

The body was dragged out of the river by means of a light gray overcoat which Barmore wore when killed. It was here discovered that his nose had been eaten off and that his ears had been nibbled, doubtless by fish. A hempen rope or cord of about two feet in length, with a loop at one end, to which a rock had evidently been tied in order to sink the body, was found tied around his neck. His hands were tied behind him with a white linen handkerchief, supposed to have been his own. Five weeks had elapsed since he had been placed in the water, and the stench which arose from his putrified body, the outer skin of which had decayed and peeled off, was indeed sickening. His skin had assumed a dark blue color. The clothing was cut from the body, which was taken to Columbia for a post mortem examination, and identified by persons who had been acquainted with Barmore, by his hight, size, short side whiskers, beard, moustache, and more especially by his "hare lip."

It was at first believed that Barmore had been hung, but subsequent investigation by Drs. Cox, of Columbia, and Cahill, who made the post mortem examination, proved this to be incorrect. The head was cut from the body and the neck found neither bruised or broken. It was also ascertained that he had been shot through the top of the head, the ball lodging near the chin where it was taken out. The hole made by the ball, which was of conical shape, was almost large enough for a man to insert his thumb.

Good Policy in Advertising.

We commend the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* to those who complain of excessive charges made by the AVALANCHE for advertising, this journal occupying the same business relation to the Memphis public enjoyed by the *Commercial* in Cincinnati—that of being the most widely circulated journal:

The real estate dealers in Chicago have been holding a meeting and fixing up an organization that they call a union. The main thing under discussion at the meeting was the price of advertising in the Chicago newspapers. It is very curious that the dealers seemed to think that one newspaper was as good as another to advertise in, and that they should discriminate against those that charged high prices. The fact that an advertisement in a paper that charged twelve and one-half cents per line might be worth ten times as much to the advertiser as if it were in a paper charging four cents a line, did not seem to occur to the dealers. And several of them were so idiotic as to talk of running up the circulation of a newspaper with cheap advertising. There is nothing that kills a paper as fast as cheap advertisements. They fill up the space in which the paper could be made interesting, and, being unprofitable, the whole concern sinks. The only healthy policy is to charge a good price for advertisements in proportion to circulation—that is, the number of papers circulated, and the classes of persons among whom they are circulated—and thus obtain a large revenue out of a small space, and use the larger portion of the paper for reading matter of general interest, keeping up the circulation and increasing it, and with it maintaining and advancing the value of space. The sickliest and most hopeless printed sheets, by mistake called newspapers, are those in which there are great masses of advertising, cheap and nasty, tumbled in without order, cared for by no one, and, therefore, worthless.

"Woman Suffrage" Means Evil to Womankind.

The *Chicagoan*, a woman's organ, published in the City of Easy Divorce, thus frankly explains what the woman suffrage movement means:

The genius of the so-called woman's movement is not generally comprehended. It means woman's complete enfranchisement and emancipation from the control of her masculine master. It means the disseverance of her present dependent relation to man and the establishment of her rights as a separate and independent individual being, laden with the privileges and responsibilities that inhere in her as the mother of immortal beings. It means the recognition of her supreme right in the direction and control of affairs relating to her affectional and sexual nature; that she will cease to be the mere instrument of man's pleasure and the medium of transmitting his name to posterity. It means the abolishment of numerous usages and fashions that foster and feed men's passions until they have control of his being, requiring the continuous sacrifice of woman on the alter of lust. It means that the selection of companions in the most sacred relation of the sexes shall not be the exclusive prerogative of man—if, indeed, as physiological laws and comparison would seem to indicate, the first right to woo be not surrendered to woman. It means the acknowledgment of woman's sovereignty in the parental realm, and that in all cases of difference in matters of mutual interest the maternal authority shall be first and dominant.

Such is the ultimate of the present movement in behalf of woman, and only to this will it come at last. Whether it be sooner or later, depends on the wisdom, the courage and the strength of its advocates.

On this platform does the *Chicagoan* espouse the cause of woman, and throw into the scale all the strength and influence it possesses. We hereby warn all who are favorably inclined to "woman suffrage" that, in its granting, the knife is placed at the throat of the present legal marriage system. Those who would preserve this system inviolate, as the keystone of the arch of social safety, should understand this.

A St. Louis special says: "Mr. Bellany, who lost three thousand dollars yesterday, and offered five hundred dollars for its recovery, received it back to-day, minus the reward, through the postoffice. No note, sign or other means of identifying the sender accompanied it."

W. E. Balch, Treasurer of the James Steam Mills, at Newburyport, Mass., is a $30,000 defaulter.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Market baskets are not to be taken into Boston street cars.

A greatly reduced tariff adopted by Russia went into operation January 13th.

The Indiana Legislature, by resolution, urges Congress to repeal the Tenure-of-Office law.

The Chicago councilmen are visiting New York's Morgue, and vow Chicago shall have one.

The Greek Chambers have been dissolved, and elections for the new Legislature are to be held in May.

Speculation in sugar has carried the price of raw up about three cents, and refined five cents per pound.

A grave and reverend seignior of the New York Senate has been beguiled out of $5,000 by a New York courtesan.

Senator Thayer repudiates the action of the Nebraska Legislature in recommending him for a Cabinet appointment.

Baron Lionel de Rothschild, Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from London, in place of Mr. Bell, Conservative.

Joseph Kaye, Superintendent of the Fort Pitt cannon works, and maker of the twenty-inch Rodmans, died on the 20th, at Pittsburg.

Charles Dickens is President of the Newsvenders' Benevolent and Provident Institution of London, and will preside at its coming dinner.

Rip Van Jefferson has lost his diamond pin at Louisville. He has doubtless concluded that he is "better mitout it."

George Anderson, once the "Living Skeleton," became a dead skeleton on the 14th, by dying at Goffstown, New Hampshire. He was but twenty-four years old.

Burlingame is quoted as saying that the Emperor of China would take stock in the Darien Canal to the amount of eighty million dollars and supply all the labor needed.

The question whether Beecher said swear words in his pulpit is still mooted. His own cousin, a Baptist, now comes out and says he knows Ward said it was "d—d hot."

The meanest man yet heard from lives in Philadelphia. He was rescued from drowning, the other day, by a policeman, and has sued the man for damage to his coat collar, in drawing him out.

"After Suffrage, What?" was the subject of a lecture recently given in Crawfordsville, Ind., by Miss Lizzie Boynton. She received the answer by express—a pair of trousers, a jacket and a dull razor.

John M. Gamble, District Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph lines, and for many years connected with the California State telegraph lines, died on the 20th, at Shell Creek, Nevada.

An English girl has obtained five pounds sterling damages from a sweetheart who, while courting her, squeezed her hand so hard as to break a finger. After marriage he might have broken her head with impunity.

General King, arrested in Cincinnati some days ago on a charge of robbing the office of Cambreling & Pine, in Wall street, of bonds to the amount of $150,000, was produced at the Central office in New York on Monday, and committed to the Tombs.

Dr. A. R. Jones, formerly of Nashville, but for several years past a resident of Franklin county, Kentucky, was found dead in Frankfort Sunday morning. The deceased on Saturday was engaged in a personal altercation, in which he received a gash on the forehead, but sustained no other injury so far as is known.

According to information from the Internal Revenue Department the low tax on whisky has been a decided success. It is estimated upwards of forty million dollars will be derived from this source during the fiscal year exclusive of the amount paid in on account of whisky in bond.

The New York *Sun*, of the 20th, says: "Yesterday morning seventy clerks in the various departments of the Customhouse were informed 'that their services were no longer required.' This movement is understood (says the *Commercial*) to be a part of the late Senatorial contest, as all of the ex-clerks were known to be Morgan men."

A livery man of London cast two votes; as a landowner in the county of Middlesex, two votes; as a landowner in the county of Sussex, two votes; as a landowner in the county of Northampton, two votes; as a ratepayer in the city of Westminister, two votes, and as a ratepayer in the borough of Marylebone, two votes. Total, fourteen votes.

General Murray McConnell, whose recent murder at Jackson, Illinois, has produced a sensation in the West, was the first man, it is said, to appreciate and encourage the talents of Stephen A. Douglas. It was in his office that Douglas first studied law, and he was a warm personal friend of the statesman during his entire political career.

A young lady named Miss Dora Traub was personating a factory girl, at a masquerade ball in Sandusky, Ohio, a few evenings ago, and was enveloped in the shreds of cotton batting. Approaching the stove, the cotton took fire, and in an instant she was wrapped in flames, which rose to a hight of three or four feet above her head. She was caught by some one standing near, thrown down upon the floor and the flames smothered.

A well-to-do farmer by the name of Moore, living near Centralia, Illinois, not long since married a widow lady of that vicinity, considerably his senior. It seems that the grown up children of the woman were very much opposed to the wedding. The other morning when Moore was proceeding to his stable to feed his horses, he was mysteriously and fatally shot. The murderer is supposed to be a son of Moore's wife.

Two mysterious attempts have been made to assassinate Mrs. Julia Skaggs, a poor widowed seamstress of Leavenworth. A few weeks ago she was shot at while sitting at her window, the bullet grazing her face. Last week she received a box purporting to be medicine sent by her sister in Kansas city, the contents of which were found to be arsenic. The poor woman has no idea what motive her fiendish enemy can have, and is so much alarmed that she has left Leavenworth to escape the persevering assassin.

In New York, on Thursday last, two boys mounted the cow-catcher to a locomotive standing on the track of the Hudson River Railroad, supposing the engine would move only a few blocks. The engine was ordered to Poughkeepsie, and did not stop until it reached Peekskill. The boys had hung to the iron bars, screaming for help, but as they were hidden by the smoke-stack the engineer did not perceive them. At Peekskill both were discovered, but so overcome with fright that neither could walk.

A Cincinnati Fenian a Convict in Van Dieman's Land.

Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, February 23.—Information has been received by his family here, from William G. Halpin, our former City Civil Engineer, that he is now confined in Van Dieman's Land and kept at work wheeling stone in a hand-cart. His crime consisted in having addressed a meeting of his fellow-countrymen in the Fifth street market place, some two years since, in which he denounced the English policy in Ireland, some time afterward he returned to Ireland to visit friends, when he was arrested and a report of this speech was given in evidence on his trial to prove his "treasonable" intentions against the British Government and his connection with the Fenian movement. Colonel Halpin was in command of the 18th Kentucky volunteers during the war.

MEDICAL.

THE
REMEDY OF THE AGE!
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS
CERTAINLY CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,
INTERMITTENT FEVER,
Fever and Ague,
And all Periodical Diseases.
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS,
RELIEVES
COLIC and FLUX!
CURES
COSTIVENESS!
PROVES AN INVIGORANT
Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;
ACTS AS AN
ALTERATIVE and TONIC
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;
RECUPERATES
THE
WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,
Strengthens
THE APPETITE,
AND IMPROVES THE
DIGESTIVE FORCES:
IT IS
UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,
Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.
THIS FACT
Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.
Purify the Blood!
The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is
EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH
This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.
CURE IS GUARANTEED
IN EVERY CASE,
where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:
SCROFULA
IN ALL ITS FORMS,
Every known variety of
CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,
Or VENEREAL DISEASE,
NEURALGIA,
SKIN DISEASES,
No matter how old or inveterate,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.
SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,
Glandular Swellings of the Neck,
Or Elsewhere,
CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,
TETTER,
WEEPING SORE LEG,
ULCERS of Every Kind,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
RINGWORM,
SCALD-HEAD,
Falling of the Hair,
OR ALLOPECIA,
WHITE SWELLING,
HIP-JOINT DISEASE,
Chronic Erysipelas,
AGUE-CAKE,
DROPSY, Etc.
EDWARD WILDER,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
215 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
J. W. JONES & CO.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
—AND—
Financial Agent of the United States
And State of Tennessee.
F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - Presid at
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Assistant Cashier
de30

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
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JOHN P. HOFFMANN, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.
D. P. HADDEN, of D. P. Hadden & Co.
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Brokers
Southern and Southwestern Real Estate
THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Slaves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad Interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.
By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for business relations between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.
Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.
We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:
E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 441 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. febl1

ELECTIONS.

BOND ELECTION.

(Judges, Clerks, Etc.)

MAYOR'S OFFICE, February 15, 1869.

The following will be the places for voting and for the Judges and Clerks at the Election, on Monday, March 1, 1869, for the Issuance of Time Bonds for the purpose of Funding the Past Due Debt of the City.

FIRST WARD—Engine House.

Judges—John Newsom, J. D. Davis and W. O. Lofland. Clerks—J. W. Richards and A. J. McLinden. JOHN DOLAN, Deputy Commissioner.

SECOND WARD—[illegible]gine House.

Judges—B. D. Nabors, J. C. [illegible]s and J. J. Butler. Clerks—Charles C. Ba[illegible]n and H. C. Walston. F. H. CARROLL, Deputy Commissioner.

THIRD WARD—Engine House.

Judges—John Park, Louis Amis and John W. Taylor. Clerks—James A. Newsom and W. James McKeon. GEORGE R. POWELL, Deputy Commissioner.

FOURTH WARD—Stillman Block.

Judges—A. T. Shaw, R. B. Hawley and Thos. G. Smith. Clerks—William Armour and John Wilkerson. J. W. HINCHEE, Deputy Commissioner.

FIFTH WARD—Engine House.

Judges—J. Backman, A. H. Douglass and Felix LeClere. Clerks—J. C. Powers and W. J. Ayres. JAMES RYAN, Deputy Commissioner.

SIXTH WARD—Waldron Block.

Judges—H. B. Childs, James Banks and W. M. Harvey. Clerks—H. W. Johnson and Wm. P. Dickinson. J. H. KELLY, Deputy Commissioner.

SEVENTH WARD—Engine House.

Judges—J. D. Wimberly, Martin Kelly and P. M. Dickinson. Clerks—H. E. Hoy and John C. Bridges. JAMES RYAN, Deputy Commissioner.

EIGHTH WARD—Market House.

Judges—D. Paute, N. B. H[illegible] and John Gunn. Clerks—J. W. Murray and G. C. Hosea. S. W. WILKINS, Deputy Commissioner.

NINTH WARD—Brick Church.

Judges—J. D. Danbury, D. P. Goldsmith and John Cubbins. Clerks—F. C. Schaper and W. B. Gibson. JAMES RALLSTON, Deputy Commissioner.

TENTH WARD—Bailey's Church.

Judges—W. L. White, M. J. Pendergast and Thomas Fleming. Clerks—H. H. Merrill and L. B. Sharpe. JESSE NORTON, Deputy Commissioner.

Polls will open at 10 o'clock, a.m. and close at 5 o'clock, p.m. Judges will see that the existing franchise laws are complied with. The Judges and Clerks will be qualified at the polls at each precinct, at 9½ o'clock. The Deputy Commissioners will meet at the Mayor's office, at 8½ o'clock, to be sworn in by the Mayor. The Judges, Clerks and Deputy Commissioners will please notify me of their inability to serve, on or before the Saturday preceding the election.

By order of J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.

C. T. SMITH, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Approved. J. J. SEARS, Commissioner of Registration, for Shelby county, Tennessee.
Evening papers copy. feb20

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON,
HENDERSON, KY.,
Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.
WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Extra Fine Carrige or Buggy Horses and small bands of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.
See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. febl6

LUMBER DEALERS.

Lumber! Lumber!
OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1852. Full assortment of everything to complete a house; dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Lathis, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.
M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct24dw

DRY GOODS.

$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF
Dry Goods, Clothing,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Etc.,
To be Sold at Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.
HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the
GREATEST BARGAINS
In the city. Come and examine for yourselves
At 230 Main Street.
feb17 WILLIAM FRANK.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

ASSURANCE.

The Most Vigorous and Progressive Company in the World.
THE
EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.
92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WM. C. ALEXANDER.....President
H. B. HYDE.....Vice-President
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS.....Actuary
J. W. ALEXANDER.....Secretary
Twenty-five Reasons for Prefering this Company to all others:
1. Its Cash assets are upwards of $8,000,000 and constantly increasing.
2. None of this is made up of promissory notes as in many Companies.
3. Its Cash Income per annum is now over $5,000,000 and steadily growing larger.
4. None of this is composed of the notes-of-hand of policy-holders, as is the case in many Companies.
5. It has paid to widows and orphans, and other claimants under policies on deceased members, about $2,000,000.
6. Such payments are made in cash, and not partly in canceled notes, as is the case in many Companies.
7. No deductions are made from the face of a policy for premium notes when it becomes a claim, as is the case in all Note Companies.
8. The sum of $2,500,000, and upwards, in cash dividend among policy-holders, (this included the dividend for the present year), as profits of the business.
9. All the profits of the business are annually divided among the assured Equitably, instead of being wholly or partially distributed among the Stockholders, as is the case in all "Mixed" and "Proprietory" Companies.
10. Dividends are invariably available as Cash in payment of premiums.
11. The dividends are made from the start, and not postponed until after the lapse of several years, as in many Companies.
12. The Society deals Equitably with its policy-holders.
13. The Equitable has made more progress since its organization than any other Life Company in the World.
14. Its risks have been so carefully selected and its dealing so equitable, that it has never been obliged to contest the payment of a claim at law.
15. Its modes of applying dividends are more numerous and advantageous than those of any other Company in the World.
16. It issues all the popular styles of policy, including, "Ten Year Non-forfeiting" and "Endowment" policies.
17. The amount of new business during the year ending September 1, 1868, was $31,800,314.
18. Its policies average larger in amount than those of any other Company, showing that capitalists select the Equitable for purposes of investment.
19. The profits of the business are apportioned to the assured on the "Contribution Plan," which is conceded to be the only Equitable mode of division; and not by the mode adopted by many Companies, which is greatly UNJUST to a large proportion of the policy-holders.
20. It is as liberal in the conduct of its business as is consistent with safety to the assured, and does not sacrifice proper caution to an ambition to increase the nominal amount of its business, as is the case with many new Companies.
21. It employs the best medical talent for examination of applicants, and writes policies only on the very best lives, thus keeping the mortality among its assured far below the average.
22. Policies in this Company may become self-sustaining, by the operation of dividends, after a comparatively short term of years.
23. Policies in this Company, by the application of dividends in the appropriate method, constantly increase in amount, without increase of premiums, until after the lapse of a term of years, it is expected they will be at least doubled.
24. Losses in this Company are promptly paid, and information always given without delay to the interested parties.
25. It combines all the advantages of all other Companies, without any of their objectionable features.
The new "Tontine Dividend Policies" have been introduced, thus giving policy-holders a permanent Cash Income during life—a very fine investment.
Policies issued on single lives from $250 to $50,000.
JAMES A. SWAIN, General Agent
For Tennessee, Arkansas and North Mississippi,
No. 17 Monroe Street,
Opposite Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee. ja30

GROCERIES.

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.
GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,
GROCERS,
GENERAL PRODUCE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
207 Main Street,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12
W. P. WRIGHT. F. M. MONROE.
W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND DEALERS IN—
Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran,
Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits,
Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans,
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair,
Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc
☞ Particular attention paid to filling orders. feb19

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo. JOHN M. MCNAB, Eufaula, Ala.
NOLAN & McNAB,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Tit

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 36 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. je1

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Second Ward Democratic Club, at their eadquarters in the Engine-house on Poplar treet, on Tuesday evening, February 25, at eight o'clock. All members of the Club and itizens of the Ward are requested to attend, as usiness of importance will be brought before he meeting. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. By order of the President.
J. H. LAURENCE, Secty.
feb21

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES HALL, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election. feb25

WE are authorized and required to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing March election. feb16

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The elegant two-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 479 Shelby street, west side, one door south of Poplar. The house contains thirteen rooms, pantries and bath room, all finished in the latest modern style, and in complete order. The lot fronts thirty feet on Shelby, running back two hundred feet to Clinton street, and is one of the most desirable in the city. If not sold before the third of March at private sale, it will be POSITIVELY SOLD on that day at auction. Title unquestionable. Apply at 24 Madison street to H. D. BULKLEY.
feb22

FOR SALE.—A Lease—three years unexpired time—Neat Cottage House, with all necessary Out-houses, etc. Apply at 10 Linden street.
feb24

FOR SALE.—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address, "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

FOR SALE.—Two thousand acres of fine land in Arkansas, convenient to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, will be parceled off to suit purchasers with a view to immediate possession and cultivation. Terms low for cash. Apply to Mr. Carstens, Little Rock, Ark. feb21

FOR SALE.—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH,
feb13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence.
W. A. WHEATLEY,
feb25 Rental and Collecting Agent.

FOR RENT—The HOUSE, No. 217 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb20

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to BARTEE & HALBERT, 11 Union street. ja26

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "H. L." AVALANCHE office. feb20

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

$25 REWARD.—Stolen from the farm of F. Smith, on Big Creek, One Bright Bay Horse, ten years old, fifteen hands high, marked on right fore-shoulder F. S., rubbed on sides in trace chains; medium condition. The above reward will be paid for the horse, and additional $25 for the thief. McGEE & HERRING.
feb26 254 Front street.

STOLEN—From 366 Union street, a White Bull Terrier Pup, four months old, has black spot over one eye, also black spot on one side, ears neatly trimmed, end of his tail cut off. A liberal reward for information recovering the dog. Apply to 366 Union, or S. Jefferson street. feb26

WANTS.

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at No. 6 Monroe, corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

BOARD WANTED—By a young married man and child two years old, with his wife, a small private family, living in a good location. Such a party, desiring to reduce their expenses, can make a pleasant and satisfactory arrangement by addressing "NEW YORK," AVALANCHE office. References exchanged, etc. feb24

WANTED—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good home more of an object than salary. Can teach French and music. Address, "Mrs. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb21

WANTED.—Agents to sell a new invention that will meet with a ready sale in the Southern States. Address, inclosing stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice. feb21

WANTED.—A gentleman desires BOARD, with furnished room, for himself and wife. Private family preferred. Location between Union and Poplar streets. Address, "Howard," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

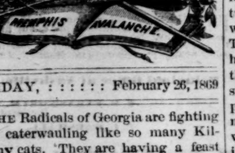
WANTED—A gentleman and wife desire BOARD with a respectable private family, offering the comforts of a home. Address "Board," AVALANCHE office, stating terms. feb20

WANTED—A partner, with $3,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb20

WANTED—A House near the Center of the City, between Madison and Market streets, not below Third street. Address "S. O. M.," AVALANCHE Office. feb20

WANTED—An Instructor for Brass Band at Friar's Point, Mississippi. Salary liberal. Apply, in person, to
feb21 F. KATZENBACH.

WANTED—SIX DAIRYMEN. Apply to M. PYNE, corner Water and Jefferson streets. feb9



FRIDAY, : : : : : : February 26, 1869

THE Radicals of Georgia are fighting and caterwauling like so many Kilkenny cats. They are having a feast of what may be called dog eat dog. The Democracy are enjoying the sport hugely, and of course shout for the weaker party. On the 15th, a party calling themselves the Republicans of Georgia met in Atlanta, indorsed the advanced Radical position of Governor BULLOCK, and passed resolutions praying Congress to reseat the colored members who were ejected from the Legislature, and to clinch the reconstruction laws by further legislation. On the evening of the 17th, another party of Republicans held a mass meeting in the same city, and protested against the action of the BULLOCK faction as misrepresenting the opinion of the party. They deny that loyal men are oppressed in Georgia, and claim that the movement is gotten up by men hostile to the policy of Congress and the incoming administration. At the last meeting Dr. SAM. BARD, who hovered about Memphis during the first two years of the war, acted a conspicious part. A correspondent gives the following scenes, which occurred while Dr. BARD was speaking:

Dr. Bard—"I will not sit down."

Dunning—(Rapping violently on the desk) "Dr. Bard is decidedly out of order."

Dr. Bard—"I am not out of order. This is my meeting, and you are out of order." Groans and laughter followed this expression, amid which a voice said, "I did not know before that Dr. Bard was the Republican party of Georgia." (Laughter, groans and hisses.) Dr. Bard—"I don't know you, sir, and I hope God will never permit me to know you." (Continued laughter and groans.) Dunning (knocking again very violently)—Dr. Bard is very much out of order; Dr. Bard will be seated." Loud cries of "sit down, put him out," and groans followed the command of Dunning.

Dr. Bard—"You dare not put me out. The Republican party of the country and of the State shall hear of your conduct. I will publish it to the world." (Loud groans and yells from the "black folks.") Here a cry was raised in the gallery, when some person hallooed three cheers for Dr. Bard, and a loud shout was raised in that quarter, accompanied by waving of hats.

Dunning—"Sit down, Dr. Bard; you are entirely out of order."

Dr. Bard—"I am not out of order. You have usurped your power and you are out of order." (Loud groans.)

Colonel Farrow here went to Dr. Bard and whispered to him for some time, soon after which the doctor withdrew amid a most unearthly burst of yells and groans. Dr. Bard having departed, order was to some extent restored, and Colonel Farrow called for to address the meeting, which he did briefly. He denounced the idea that he was in favor of military rule, because, he said, the State was not yet reconstructed, and went on in that same strain to which we have been listening for the past four years.

J. W. O'Neil also addressed the meeting, and delighted his audience with such consolete cant phrases as "The good of the State," "The property of the people," "Let us have peace" and a myriad of others.

Senator John Harris also spoke, and the meeting wound up with a very brilliant and highly grammatical oration from a negro named Jeff. Long, who resides in your city. Long has got all the assurances and effrontery which ignorance just turned loose, and urged on by fanaticism, could be expected to possess, and on the whole, might be set down as a disgrace even to his own race.

Bryant, Bard, Osgood, and those who were the prime movers in the origin of the meeting, adjourned to some other place where they held their meeting in a "sly little nook," and passed some resolutions.

The excitement was, and still is intense, and the Radical wing are highly delighted, and laugh heartily over their success.

The quarrel broke out in a fresh place on Monday last. The Radical State Executive Committee held a meeting in Atlanta. After a turbulent session, we learn that Dr. BARD, BRYANT and Judge HARRIS withdrew, leaving the committee without a quorum. We are further informed that they split upon the issues which have already severed the party outside. BARD, BRYANT and HARRIS advocated peace to the State. The others were clamorous for bayonets, military rule and further reconstruction. This man called Dr. SAM. BARD is the most unmitigated rascal the dirtiest scalawag that now disgraces the South. He resided in Memphis until it was captured and occupied by the Federals. BARD was a blatant secessionist, an inveterate hater of Yankees and was known as the most proscriptive and vindictive man towards the Federal soldiers in our midst. When he dwelt upon the purity and righteousness of the Confederate cause, he grew eloquent and wept big round diamond-like globules as large as the rain drops that drip from a cedar-tree; and when he denounced, abused and vilified the accursed Yankees, a stream of red-hot fire spouted from his lips, singed the hair from his head and enveloped his whole person in a cloud of sulphurous smoke. BARD was not satisfied with loafing upon the streets abusing the Northern people, the Federal army and in defending the Confederate cause; consequently he determined to turn editor in order that he might have a larger field on which to show his hate for the North and his love for the South. Having determined to join General FORREST'S command, we offered the AVALANCHE for sale. BARD snapped at the proposition with the brisk alacrity of a shark in pursuit of a young eel. He is a plausible rascal, surcharged with palaver and deceit, and by a preconcerted system of falsehood he managed to swindle his friends out of a few thousand dollars, which he paid us, gave his note for the balance, now amounting to over five thousand dollars, and which we hope he will pay out of his stealings at Atlanta. BARD commenced his career as editor of the AVALANCHE with as much pomp and parade as NAPOLEON exhibited in commencing his expedition to Moscow. He strutted upon the tripod like a colossus, and if his performances had been equal to his swelling promises, he would have soon unhinged all creation. His salutatory was most excruciating. He seemed determined to show to the people of Memphis that some things could be done as well as others, and he captured a huge rattlesnake, extracted its poisonous fangs, which he used as his pen, and dipped it in his ink stand made of a tiger's gall blubber. Up to this time a good many hard things had been said of the Yankees, the Northern people, and the Federal army; but all these were a mere trickling of the droppers before the bursting of the fountain, the wooing of the breeze ere the rushing of the storm, in comparison to BARD'S vituperation, execration, slander and abuse. These editorials are still extant, and we intend to republish them as model specimens of vulgar billingsgate hurled against the Northern people. So violent and bitter was BARD in his views that he soon disagreed with his partners, and retired in disgust from the paper because it was not ultra enough for a man who wanted to eat a Yankee for breakfast every morning. There is another little matter connected with BARD'S history in Memphis, which we wish to relate, and which is fresh in the recollection of many of our citizens. About two weeks before Memphis fell, the whole community was panic stricken. The fires of faith and devotion—and a holy love for the Confederate cause then burnt and blazed with a pure and steady flame in the hearts of our people. Every man felt that something must be done, or Memphis was doomed. A public meeting was held at Stillman Hall. The house was full to overflowing. Gloom and sadness pervaded the vast assemblage. Everybody wanted to do something, but didn't know how to do it. Silence, like a gentle spell, brooded over the scene. Presently Dr. SAM. BARD arose like a giant among pigmies, with a bundle of thunderbolts in his hand. "Each hair stood on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine," and as he marched to the rostrum, looking as fierce as a fury, each man seemed to be drawing refreshing inspiration and impressed with the belief that Memphis was now safe. BARD turned up about as auspiciously as TYRTÆUS, the lame *bard* and schoolmaster, turned up in the Messenian war. When he commenced speaking there was a profound silence. BARD wanted blood, wanted everybody to turn out and meet the invader, and, bending forth with a look of that peculiar meekness to be seen on the visage of a large brown bull, when he lowers his head to toss up a troublesome dog upon his horns, he swore that Memphis should be the Thermopylæ of the war, and that every man should be ready to make himself a bulwark to stay the further march of the Goths and Vandals who had polluted our sacred soil with their unhallowed tread. The perspiration oozed from each pore as he bellowed and bullied and snorted. He made mimic thunder by stamping his feet. His thin sneering lips curled with a killing smile of infinite scorn, while his eyes, which assumed the color of the eagle's, shot arrows of lightning towards Fort Pillow. In the excess of his rage, his fuliginous tongue, protruded through the foam in his foul mouth and writhed like a serpent hissing poison. The longer he spoke the madder he got, until his face glared like a heated furnace, while his fingers were winded distended and quivered as with palsy. As he continued his terrible apostrophe on the infamous Yankee invader a general shout of stifled rage arose from the convulsed and agonized multitude. This applause inspired the eloquent and enraptured BARD, and raising his head and looking towards heaven, and flopping his arms and hands as if seeming to fly, he would no doubt have ascended to the skies and perambulated among the stars if his friends had not caught him by the coat-tail, as naughty boys sometimes hang on to the tail of a retreating calf. But a calm always succeeds the storm, and BARD simmered down and his life was saved by hartshorn and cologne water; but instead of rushing to the front he tucked his tail between his cowardly legs, ran like a scared wolf, hunted a place of perfect safety, where, like "Job's war horse, he snuffed the battle from afar." Such is the history of this contemptible villian and miserable apostate, who, for the last three years has been calumniating the rebels and disparaging the Confederate cause. Such turpitude and treachery is enough to fill the heart with indignation and a loathing for our species. We have some sympathy left for poor fallen rascals, and shall not attempt to sink them still lower by calling SAM. BARD a villian. The brute creation, God knows, is surely low enough without adding the additional degradation which would fall upon the animal species, by calling BARD a beast, nor do we wish to insult the memory of JUDAS ISCARIOT by calling SAM BARD a traitor and apostate, and must therefore leave him in the worst of all company—HIS OWN—where, in contemplating the infamy in which he is steeped, he can have ample leisure to exclaim:

"Here, judge if Hell with all its powers to damn,
Can add one curse to the foul thing I am."

A MEETING of citizens, to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner, has been called for the Chamber of Commerce to-night. The call contains no signatures, and the public is left in doubt as to its origin. It did not proceed from the Radicals, for their nomination was made Tuesday night, and there is no open disaffection in the ranks. Nor did it proceed from any man or combination of men authorized to speak for the Conservative party, which will nominate at a convention, announced several days ago for next week. There are two, and only two political parties in Shelby county. Whoever is elected Commissioner must receive the solid support of one of them, after being placed in the field in the regular way. It is clear that no member of the Conservative party will be bound by the action of the proposed "citizens' meeting," or any other assemblage unauthorized to act for the party. Therefore, this meeting, if held for the purpose indicated, must come to naught. If of any effect, it will be that of disorganization, however worthy the motives of its projectors. For that reason we trust no action will be taken. It can accomplish no good: and may work injury.

WE understand that P. T. SCRUGGS, the President of the Executive Committee for Shelby county, has called a Democratic meeting to be held at Exchange Building on next Tuesday, the 2d of March. The object of the meeting is to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner. We hope there will be a general attendance, that harmony will pervade the deliberations, and that a strong and unobjectionable man will be nominated. Our taste is not like that of an epicure who always prefer game that has an antiquated flavor, and shall not, therefore, publish the call for the meeting second-handed, as requested.

Taxation and Expenditures.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: With taxes at the ruling and ruinous rate at present exacted, in many cases exceeding even the incomes of property-holders, it would seem that candid men should inquire into the reasons of defalcation by tax-payers, and the means of retrenchment, rather than seek to array prejudice against the wealthier classes, or against any who may be in default. And yet the AVALANCHE publishes approvingly a communication arraying the names of a number of prominent citizens who are in arrears for heavy amounts, as if they were criminals deserving only of public execration. Has it occurred to the author or of that communication, that when every man is taxed so much per cent. on the property he may be unfortunate enough to possess in this city, a man who is in arrears for his whole tax amounting only to one hundred thousand dollars, is as guilty as he who owes one or ten thousand? When we had moderate taxation, with economical administration, the taxes were collected without difficulty, and there were few such criminals. But now, one-half our citizens are in the same category and liable to the same denunciation. This is the "ring," which a professedly people's organ is denouncing. Its author of the "Third Ward" is down on rings. Every corporation, every mercantile firm, and every individual man, who looks suspiciously to his own interest, is a critulnal, and a "ring" in his view. Fat salaries are paid, tax collectors realize an income greater than the salary of a Senator of the United States. Officials are all in easy circumstances and ride in fine carriages, while most of our men of property must trudge on foot. A quarter of a million is spent for a jail, and another quarter proposed for a courthouse. A million bonds are swallowed up at a mouthful, and fall short half a million more of being sufficient to pay for the feast, the debt of the city is daily augmented and voted by those who do not pay the taxes, and expenditures are profuse, lavish and reckless. Yet, when the innocent people who cannot vote, and have to foot the bills, made by the rashness, folly and villainies of the officials who have the control of public affairs, take alarm at the ruin which stares them in the face, and which drives merchants, capitalists, mechanics and laborers from the city, and is impoverishing all classes some are found to rise up and denounce their leaders as having formed a "ring." Prejudice is sought to be arrayed against them for acting in necessary self-defense, and the independent public press, which, in a republican country, should speak only in the interest of the people, is found arrayed on the side of the "ring." The unsatiated cormorant maw, which has hardly had time to digest the million already swallowed, demands a half million more, on the same flimsy pretexts and promises that this shall be the last mouthful. And the sentinels, on our watchtowers, the guardians of the rights of the people, the organs of public opinion, *against the opinion and wishes of our whole property holding public*, look on approvingly and encourage the newly invented plot for plunder of their fellow-citizens. Property holders have formed a "ring" for the enforcement of their rights, and to bring about a condition of things in which both capital and labor may once more be employed, and the city redeemed from the ruin that Southern cities, the hindmost in the race for prosperity. The "ring" will soon take in all who have property in the city, and then what a criminal "ring" we shall have, to be sure. There may be yet found a limit to oppression.

While on the subject of rings, Messrs. Editors, while I deem it unnecessary to make any personal allusions, I will be allowed to call attention to the fact that the cry of "stop thief" is said to be often the most vociferous when coming from the mouth of the thief himself. It may be curiosity to inquire whether there are any official "rings" rather anxious on the subject of a new issue of bonds; whether there are any rings of speculators at work, and whether any ring has an interest at the bottom of this matter, and in favor of running more in debt. The calculation is that the city scrip will appreciate in consequence of the issue of half a million new bonds.

Now, you may remember that somewhere about a year ago, our city scrip got down to the neighborhood of thirty-three and a third cents, and that in consequence certain speculators came in, and, with great public spirit, bought it up. These disinterested gentlemen, having already made only forty cents or so on the dollar on what they have since sold, are doubtless very anxious to appreciate the scrip, of which they have some hundreds of thousands remaining—so great is their benevolent interest in the laboring population. Query, whether they have or not a little "ring" of their own, and whether the issue of half a million bonds would further their interests or not. They would be bulling and bearing it at the same time, appreciating one city issue and pulling down another. This would pay pretty well in the little transaction of a few hundred thousand dollars, and for aught I see might well enough be paid for. When an individual, three and a half millions in debt, can get out by running half a million deeper in, there is no reason why the city to do the same. I shall become a convert to this professedly anti-ring financiering, and believe that a man can fling himself across the river by only taking a stout jump, with the help of his hands firmly grasping the waistband of his breeches. As it is, I think the best way out of debt is by the road of severe economy, and incurring as few liabilities as possible. To talk about "rings" of tax payers as opposed to the public good, when the sole object of the "Citizens' Union" is to put a check on unwise and extravagant expenditures of the public money, is to encourage the criminal license of the present public administration, and to bring, as an inevitable result, the destruction of intrinsic values of property and the consequent pecuniary ruin of all classes; except only, the rings of officials, tax gatherers, shavers and speculators. More anon.
F. A. TYLER.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NASHVILLE.

Exit the Devil's Vicegerent in Tennessee---Senator Senter Inaugurated Governor.

Full Text of the Inaugural Address---Fair Promises by the Incoming Governor.

He will Labor to Preserve Law and Order and Further the Best Interests of the People.

Carpet-Baggers in Gloomy Spirits---A Belief that Senter will Act Fairly----The July Interest.

NASHVILLE, February 25.—The following is Senter's inaugural address:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The resignation by Governor Brownlow of powers and duties of the office of Governor of Tennessee, impose upon me as Speaker of the Senate, in pursuance of the 12th section of third article of the Constitution, the duties and responsibilities of that office.

The labor incident to restoration of law and order in our State, forced from its ancient moorings by the sweeping current of rebellion, has devolved on the administration of my predecessor, whose services as Governor have been distinguished, not less by devotion to principles on which are based our National Union, than firm and unwavering purpose to establish amidst conflicting elements civil and peaceful relations of the people of the State.

I am deeply impressed by the magnitude of the responsibilities I am about to assume. Most ardently could I wish that some one more able should have been chosen to administer the Executive Department of our State for the remainder of the term to which my predecessor was elected, not, however, that I am wanting in appreciation of the high honor of presiding over so gallant and noble a State as Tennessee. She is the land of my birth—the home of my childhood. In her soil are deposited the ashes of my ancestors and kindred. Her interests are my interests, and while I would make no invidious distinction or sectional comparison I will say that I love Tennessee, not more for her fertile valleys, her majestic rivers, her lofty mountains, her inexhaustible treasures of mineral wealth, than for the excellence of her brave and industrious people. To be Governor of such a State, and to add anything to the prosperity of such a people, ought to gratify the ambition of any one.

Feeling the full influence of this question, I trust, then, gentlemen, that you will pardon me for expressing distrust of my ability to discharge the responsible duties of the high office to which I am called.

In co-operation with the other State officials, it will be my earnest desire and effort to faithfully serve the real interests of Tennessee and her citizens, by reducing, in all practical ways, liabilities of the State and economizing in the expenditures; thus maintaining, unimpaired, our financial soundness and credit by preserving, in the most efficient operation, the present common school system, by giving full play to our extensive internal improvement system by promoting and preserving peace, order, enforcement of the laws, and the security of life and property in all parts of the State; alike in a word, to labor to the utmost radical desire of having Tennessee to that position of prosperity and glory to which her geographical position and her inexhaustible resources so eminently entitle her. In my efforts to do all this, I ask too much to ask or to expect the cheerful co-operation of all good citizens of all classes, sects and parties.

In a few days your legislative labors will have been brought to a close, and you will return to your respective homes. Your labors have been arduous and protracted. This was necessary to adopt laws for the safe guidance of Tennessee as a free State. In returning to your homes and families, you take with you my best wishes for your health and prosperity individually, and the happiness and prosperity of all whom you represent.

The inauguration was not an imposing affair and consumed but a few moments.

Although Senter's address is strictly non-committal, strong hopes are entertained as to his administration. He avoids foreshadowing his policy, even to his political friends and advisers. The carpet-baggers are in gloomy spirits.

An immense number of incorporation bills are being rushed through, and the omnibus men will make another effort before adjournment. Nothing of interest heard yet from the militia sent to the Southern counties. It is believed that Senter will disband the whole force within ten days, if no complications occur.

Controller Blackburn says the July interest cannot possibly be met if the militia are retained a fortnight longer.

Associated Press Report.]

NASHVILLE, February 25.—Mr. Senter, Speaker of the Senate, was inaugurated as Governor to-day, vice Brownlow, resigned, in the presence of a convention of both branches of the Legislature and a large number of spectators. His address foreshadowed no policy for the future. Senator Nelson was subsequently elected Speaker of the Senate.

ARKANSAS.

A Bill Outlawing the Ku-Klux Passes the House.

Those who Won't Withdraw to be Clucked into the Penitentiary.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 25.—The House, yesterday, passed what is known as the Ku-Klux bill. It outlaws everybody belonging to the Knights of the White Camelia or Ku-Klux who do not voluntarily withdraw from the organization within thirty days after the passage of the act, and, when convicted, may be confined in the penitentiary not less than two years, or be fined in any sum not less than $1,000. It will undoubtedly pass the Senate and become a law.

Speaking of the capture of the tug Nettie Jones, the *Republican* says Memphis must understand that we are terribly in earnest, and she cannot prevent some of her citizens in assisting to put the darkies on every mother's son of those who assisted in the destruction of those arms, and that each one of them will yet pay the penalty for their rashness.

The river is falling. Business good. Departed—Caldwell.

CAIRO.

River, Weather and Business News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, February 25—8:30 p.m.—The following is our port list for the past twenty-four hours: Belle Memphis, from Memphis to St. Louis, 10 p.m; Cora S., from Arkansas river to Cincinnati, 9 a.m.; Robert Fulton, from Pittsburg to Memphis, 11 a.m.; City of Cairo, from St. Louis to Memphis, 7 p.m.; Louisville, from Louisville to New Orleans, 6 p.m.

River stationary. The weather is cloudy, with indications of rain. Mercury 44°.

The Great Republic leaves at midnight. She takes but little freight here, having engagements below Cairo.

The Louisville had a fine trip.

The Fulton has a tow of coal.

WASHINGTON.

Throngs of Visitors at the Executive Mansion—Mr. Dawes no Longer a Candidate for Speaker—Preparing for the Coming Session—More Nominations—The Inauguration Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The Executive mansion was thronged with visitors to-day, a large number being ladies. Among those asking interviews with the President were several applicants for Executive clemency in cases of persons who have been convicted of violation of the laws.

It is ascertained from a member of the Committee on the Inauguration Ball, that no negroes have applied for tickets.

The following letter explains itself:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, February 24.

To Hon. G. T. Blaine:

MY DEAR SIR:—Having determined not to be longer a candidate for Speaker, I deem it due to the friendly relations which have all along existed between us, that I should communicate this determination at the earliest moment.

I am, truly yours, H. S. DAWES.

It is understood that the entire New England delegation will cordially support Mr. Blaine, and there being no other candidate, he will, it is believed, be nominated in the Republican caucus by acclamation, for Speaker. By request of many members it is hereby announced that a caucus of the representatives elect to the Forty-first Congress will be held in the Hall of Representatives next Tuesday evening, March 2d, at seven o'clock precisely, with a view of making nominations. At a meeting of the Democratic members of the present Congress, it was resolved that a census of the Democratic Electors of the Forty-first Congress, be convened at the room of the Judiciary Committee of the House, Tuesday March 2d, at 6:30 p.m., to take into consideration matters connected with the organization of the next House. Nothing of importance transpired in either branch of Congress to-day. Several bills were taken up and considered, none of which will pass this session.

Brigadier General Ekin has been appointed Chief Marshal of a division in the inaugural procession, to be composed of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Unions, Central Grant and Colfax Club, Printers' Grant and Colfax Club, the Sailors' Union and Irish Republican Associations.

At the annual meeting of the National Washington Monumental Association, the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing terms: General U. S. Grant, Second Vice President; William Corcoran, Third Vice President; J. B. H. Smith, Treasurer, and John Carroll Brent, Secretary. The President of the United States is President of the society *ex officio*, and the Mayor of Washington is First Vice President.

The President sent a number of nominations to the Senate to-day.

AUBURN, N. Y.

Acquittal of the Catholic Church Disturbers.

AUBURN, February 25.—The trial of several leading members of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Family for disturbing divine service on Sunday last, resulted in their acquittal.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Mercantile Failure and Heavy Loss.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.—Moorehead & Co., produce and commission merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are $100,000.

BINGHAMPTON, VT.

Death of a Prominent Free Mason.

BINGHAMPTON, February 25.—Rev. C. H. Platts, a prominent Free Mason, died today.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The bill amendatory of the act exempting manufacturers of Government naval machinery from the Internal Revenue tax, was taken up and passed by a vote of 36 to 27.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to report any modification in the joint rules that might be necessary to facilitate the transaction of business, which was adopted.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendments a bill to preserve the harbors of the United States against encroachments and obstructions. It provides for the appointment of a mixed board, of military and civilians, who are to have a general supervision of the subject, and recommend to Congress such measures as they may agree upon.

Mr. Osborne introduced a bill granting lands in Florida to aid in the construction of the Pensacola and Louisville Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The joint resolution providing that on the 4th of March both Houses shall meet at three p.m., instead of noon, was adopted.

A number of private bills were passed. The Constitutional amendment was made the special order for to-morrow.

The Conference Committee on the bill to give the county officers and assessors the pay of their principals when they perform their principals' duties, reported that they had agreed upon the bill as it originally passed the Senate, and it was concurred in. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

A resolution was passed directing the Clerk to notify the Secretary of State of the passage of the copper tariff bill over the President's veto.

Mr. Boutwell, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported the evidence taken before that committee in the case of Georgia, which was tabled.

Mr. Kelly moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the bill reported by him last evening from the Committee on Coinage, for the coinage of nickle and copper pieces of the denomination of five cents, and under, and to repeal, to, and the bill passed under the operation of the previous question.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, called up the report of the Conference Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill presented by him last evening, and the report was read. Among the changes in the bill is the adoption of the Senate's amendment providing that the President, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall cause an examination to be made into the accounts of the consular officers of the United States, and into all matters connected with the business of said offices, and the President is to communicate to Congress the names of the agents so appointed, together with their reports and the amount paid for their services.

The disagreement between the two Houses relative to the South American Commission, is compromised as follows: That instead of a Minister Resident, accredited as heretofore, Commissioners shall be sent to the Governments of Honduras, San Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica in Central America; and to the Governments of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Uruguay in South America at a salary not exceeding $5,000 per annum each.

Mr. Butler moved the previous question on the adoption of the report, but it was not sustained and the report was agreed to.

The Conference Committee's report on the Constitutional amendment was adopted by 143 to 43. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Resolved, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, and when ratified by three-fourths thereof, it shall be a part of said Constitution: Article 15. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Cotton heavy and lower; uplands, 29¼c. Flour, $5 45@$6 25. Whisky 95c. Corn—Southern, 85 to 90½c. Rice and coffee dull. Sugar firm but quiet; Cuba, 13¾ to 14⅝c.

Dry Goods—Calicoes, 12½ to 13½c. Brown sheetings, 16½ to 17c.

Money—The market is without any new features. The offerings are liberal and the demand not excessive. Call loans, 5 to 7; prime paper, 7 to 8. The Treasury is largely supplied with currency. Its balance is about $2,000,000. The Erie railroad announces that it will do its own express business on and after the first of March. The custom receipts for the past three days were $2,388,000. Sterling steady but quiet, 9 to 9¼. Gold irregular, opening at 132⅜; advanced to 133¼, and under the rise of bonds in London fell to 132⅝@⅝ 132⅜. Loans were made at 2½ to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearances to-day $27,000,000. Old Tennessees, 66½ to 67¼; new, 65½ to 65¾.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 25—Cotton, very dull and ¼ to ⅜c lower; middlings, 28c. Sales 1,400 bales. Receipts, 2,379 bales. Gold, 133. Sterling, 44¼ to 44½; commercial, 43¼ to 43¾; New York sight par to ¼ premium. Sugar advanced on higher grades; common, 12¼ to 13c; fair, 14c; yellow, 17½c. Molasses active and unchanged; fair, 78 to 78c; prime, 78 to 80c. Flour firmer; superfine, $6 25; XX, $7 25. Corn lower; mixed, 80c; white, 85c. Oats jobbing at 80c. Bran dull, $1 15. Pork active and higher, $32 75 to $33. Bacon active; shoulders, 14½ to 14¾; sides, 17¼ to 17½c. Lard dull and nominal, 19½ to 21½c. Hay scarce and firm; prime Ohio, $25@30. Whisky dull, 97½c. Coffee quiet and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, February 25.—Flour, $4 50 to $6. Wheat—prime, $1 60. Corn, 70 to 72c. Oats, 66 to 67c. Barley unchanged. Rye, $1 30. Pork, $31 25@31 50. Bulk meats a fraction higher. Bacon, 14¾ to 17¼c for shoulders and clear sides; hams, 18c. Lard, 19 to 20c. Whisky, 92c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 25.—Family flour, $6 25@6 77. Corn, 65 to 66c. Oats, 67 to 68c. Whisky, 93c. Pork nominal. Bulk meats, 12¾ to 14¼c. Bacon held at 16½ to 17¾c; hams, 19 to 19½c. Lard, 19½c. Wheat, $1 46@1 50. Cotton dull and nominal, 28c. Butter, 33 to 40c. Eggs, 19c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, February 25.—Flour, $5 25@$6 50. Wheat, $1 21@1 25. Corn, 58c. Oats, 34 to 35c. Rye, $1 22@1 23. Barley, $1 85@1 88. Highwines, 90 to 91c. Pork, $31 25. Lard, 18¼c. Bulk shoulders, 12c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, February 25.—Tobacco—sales 250 hhds at full rates. Pork, $32. Lard, 19½c. Bulk meats, 13, 16 to 16¼ for shoulders and sides. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 17 to 17½c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 60 to 62c. Oats, 62 to 63c. Whisky, 94c. Cotton, 27½c. Wheat, $1 50 to $1 60. Rye, $1 46.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, February 25.—Consols 93; 5-20s firm, 88¾. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £200,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, February 25.—Cotton closed dull. Sales 6,000 bales; uplands, 11⅝d; Orleans, 12⅛d.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, February 25.—Bonds buoyant, 83½.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, February 25.—The bourse closed firm. Rentes, 71f. 42c.

HAVRE MARKETS.

HAVRE, February 25,—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged.

MARRIED.

WHITE—TUCKER—On the morning of the 25th, at the residence of the bride, in Marshall county, Mississippi, by the Rev. A. T. Bruce, Mr. Shelton W. White to Miss Sue Tucker.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

Boots and Shoes, at Auction,
To the Trade,
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
At Two O'Clock, This (Friday) Evening,
February 26, 1869. feb26

PANORAMAS.

TO NEW YORK CITY!
THROUGH IN TWO HOURS!
BULLARD'S
PANORAMA
OF
NEW YORK CITY
TAKES THE SPECTATOR
Forty-One Miles
THROUGH THE
Streets of New York City,
FAITHFULLY SHOWING THE
Business, Bustle & Confusion
OF
CITY LIFE.
HE HAS A VIEW OF MORE THAN
700 Horses and Carriages,
AND UPWARDS OF
10,000 OF ITS PEOPLE,
17 Miles of Shipping & Steamer.
Processions, Military Companies,
Lands of Music, Shipping, Steamboats &c
Every Exhibition an Explanatory Lecture will be given, giving much valuable knowledge of
NEW YORK AND ITS PEOPLE,
Expect to impart to a stranger, and of general information to EVERYBODY.
The following buildings have been placed on the Panorama the last year, at the cost of $5,000.
The Crystal Palace on Fire,
Newark Marble Palace,
The Metropolitan Hotel,
The St. Nicholas Hotel,
The Fifth Avenue & International Hotel
The Interior of Taylor's Saloon,
The Five Points House of Industry,
The Interior of the American Museum.
No other hotels for the Panorama moves.
NOW RIVED IN THIS PLACE.
THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,
No. 363 Main Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.
FOR TWO WEEKS!
Commencing Saturday, February 27 and Closing Friday, March 12.
Afternoon and Night of Each day, at 3½ and 8 o'clock.
Admission, 50 Cents; Children, 25 Cents.
feb26 W. H. SMITH, Advertising Agent.

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, } ss.
Western District of Tennessee. }

THIS is to give notice that on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued against the estate of

EPHRIAM L. PERKINS,

Of Wythe Station, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : February 26, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All business letters should be addressed to "Avalanche," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Notice to Subscribers.

When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number.
1f

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Inauguration.

Persons wishing to attend the Presidential inauguration at Washington City can procure tickets at one fare for the round trip at the ticket office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 278 Main street. Tickets good to return until the 10th of March. These tickets can also be had at Grand Junction, Corinth and Huntsville.

Southern Bank Notes Wanted,

At City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. Highest market price paid for Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia bank notes.

GET a bottle of Carver's "Social Beverage," No. 6 Howard row.

COVERLIDS—A new supply just received at B. Lowenstein & Brother's. 2t

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

MANURE.—Fifteen hundred loads of the best kind, will be gratuitously furnished parties applying for same with wagons at once, at Bluff City Stock Yard, corner Linden and Tennessee streets. 2t

ABUSING A WOMAN.—An individual named Pat Kelly was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with abusing, thrashing and maltreating a woman named Ellen Moran. Justice Millard will take cognizance of the case this morning.

HEN ROOST ROBBERY.—A couple of negro chicken thieves paid a visit to the hen roost of S. Polk, on the Raleigh Road, the night before last, and captured twenty-six of the feathered inmates and four ducks. The police are on the track of the thieves.

GOOD TO TAKE—Carver's celebrated "Social Beverage," sold at No. 6 Howard row.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

COVERLIDS—Just received at B. Lowenstein & Brother's. 2t

Southern Bank Notes Wanted,

At City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. Highest market price paid for Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia bank notes.

MERCHANTS wanting cotton ties, plowslabs, etc., will find it to their interest to leave their orders at Swift's Iron Works Will sell ties cheap.

JOHN MANOGUE, Agent,
12t 196 Main street.

THEFT OF TWO COWS.—A couple of valuable milch cows were stolen from the premises of Mr. J. C. Lanier, on Madison street extended, at an early hour yesterday morning. The police have been notified of the theft and the detectives are looking for the theives and stolen animals.

WATCHES AT AUCTION.—We dropped in to Passmore's yesterday morning to examine the consignment of watches they have for sale, and must say they are a class we never expected to see in an auction house; and the only wonder is how they can possibly be sold so low. See for yourselves, by attending the sale this morning at ten o'clock.

TRUSSES.—J. L. McAllenny longand favorably known in Memphis, has established an office at 279 Main street, where he is daily fitting a large number of his improved trusses with entire satisfaction. Those suffering with hernia should not fail to see him. 1w

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

THE most delightful beverage of the age is the "Social Beverage," prepared and sold by W. H. Carver, No. 6 Howard row.

We are now prepared to take orders for all kind of spring suits. We make a specialty in shirts and furnishinggoods. Our stock of ladies' and gents' trunks is always good. Also, traveling bags and valises of every description. Come to see us. [1w] J. W. SNEED & Co.

R. H. Vance, of the firm of Johnston & Vance, will leave Saturday, 27th inst., for New York. Any person desiring suits, etc., made to order, have now a good opportunity, as Mr. Vance will take particular care to have them made in the very best style and at extremely low prices. Give them a call at 305 Main street, under Peabody Hotel. 4t

Southern Bank Notes Wanted,

At City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. Highest market price paid for Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia bank notes.

A HORSE THIEF.—Floyd Dodson belongs to the class of thieves who may be called cool and impudent, and he is not afraid to steal anything that is not too hot or heavy. Yesterday he went on board a steamer at the landing and coolly led ashore a valuable horse belonging to Mr. E. P. Randall. He was about to make off with the animal when he was captured and taken to the station-house. A couple of hours afterward he appeared before Justice Kiernan, whon he was remanded for a week.

BULLARD'S PANORAMA OF NEW YORK CITY.—This splendid panorama will be on exhibition at the New Assembly Hall, on Main street, between Union and Gayoso, for two weeks, commencing to-morrow (Saturday) at half-past three and at half-past seven o'clock. It is painted on eighteen thousand feet of canvas, and takes the spectator on a forty-one mile excursion through Gotham. This is an admirable chance to see New York, as the fare for the round trip is only fifty cents, and twenty-five cents for children. See advertisement.

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

EXCHANGE ON EUROPE.—In remitting money to their friends in Europe it is important that our citizens, who are in the habit of making such remittances, should take safety and expeditiousness as well as cheapness into consideration. The German National Bank, of this city, has direct correspondence with all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent, and is prepared to furnish drafts for any amount. Parties desiring to remit to England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Italy, etc., will find it to their interest to do so through the German National Bank.
1f

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

Election Notice.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MEMPHIS, February 22, 1869.

In pursuance of an amended charter of the Memphis Board of Education, passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, January 27, 1869, an election will be held on the first Saturday in March next (being the sixth day of March) for two inhabitants of each ward to serve as members of said Board of Education.

The said election to be conducted by the County Register, and the polls to be opened at such places as he may designate.

J. T. LEATH,
1d President Board of Education.

STATE REVENUE.

Full Text of the New Revenue Bill, as it Became a Law.

The following, which became a law Wednesday, will be read with interest:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That an act passed March 13, 1868, to amend the revenue laws of the State, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that on all merchandise purchased for sale by merchants a tax of one-half of one per cent. shall be assessed on its invoice cost at the place where purchased, unless the tax on the same has once been paid to the State, in which case no additional tax shall be paid.

Sec. 2. That the tax referred to in the first section of this act shall not be levied upon or collected from any of the products, or any article manufactured within the State from the products of the State of Tennessee, in the hands of the manufacturer.

Sec. 3. That so much of the said act of March 13, 1868, as refers to express wagons, drays, transfer wagons and carts, shall not be construed as to include vehicles other than wagons, drays and carts regularly in the business of expressage and transfer; all hacks, stages or vehicles run for pay, a privilege tax of five dollars.

Sec. 4. That section 5 of the said act of March 13, 1868, so far as the said section relates to brokers of real estate, be amended as follows, to-wit: Brokers of real estate, including all contracts for rents or sale of houses or lands, carried on as a regular business, either for pay or commission, shall be deemed a broker of real estate, and shall pay a privilege tax of fifty dollars, and one-half of one per cent. on the commission derived from such sales or rents. And any person or persons contravening any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay to the State not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offense, at the discretion of the court, to be recovered in the name of the State by the Clerk of the County Court; *Provided*, that owners of real estate or houses, when leasing or selling their own houses and lands, shall not be deemed brokers; nor shall administrators doing business in the settlement of estates, nor guardians doing business for their wards, be included in this act.

[Section 5, in regard to repealing the tax on marriage licenses was stricken out.]

Sec. 6. That so much of section 5, chapter 79, of the acts of 1867-8, as imposes a privilege tax of twenty-five dollars upon "retail dealers in spirits, wines, ale, beer, or other malt liquors," be so amended as to impose a privilege tax of one hundred dollars upon all other dealers in spirits, wines, ale, beer or other malt liquors, in addition to the present taxes on merchants, and the duty of taking out license.

Sec. 7. That section 5 of the said act of March 13, 1868, in so far as the same relates to, or affects express companies, be amended as follows, to-wit: All express companies shall take out an annual license, and pay a tax therefor of five hundred dollars, where the distance over which their lines extend is one hundred miles or less; and when their lines extend over a distance of more than one hundred miles, such tax shall be one thousand dollars; and any express company which has taken, or may take out a license and pay the tax provided for in this act, shall not be required by any county or corporation in this State to take out any other or additional tax for the privilege of conducting its business in such county or corporation.

Sec. 8. That section five of said act of March 13, 1868, in so far as the same relates to or affects telegraph companies, be amended as follows, to-wit: All telegraph companies shall take out a semi-annual license on the first days of January and July in each year, and pay a tax therefor of $250; and that this tax shall be in lieu of all other State, county or municipal taxes.

Sec. 9. That the Controller of the State of Tennessee is hereby instructed to inform, by circular or otherwise, all County Court Clerks of the State of all changes of laws pertaining to the revenue and finance of the State, as such laws are amended, made or passed.

Sec. 10. That no tax shall hereafter be assessed upon the capital of any bank or banking association, or other joint stock company, organized under the authority of the State, or of the United States; but the stockholders in such banks and banking associations, or other corporations, shall be assessed and taxed on the value of their shares of stock therein. Said shares shall be included in the valuation of the personal property of such stockholder in the assessment of State, county or municipal taxes at the place, town, ward or district where such bank or banking association, or other corporation is located, and not elsewhere, whether the said stockholder reside in said place, town, ward or district, or not, but not at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individuals in this State; and *Provided further*, that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to exempt from taxation the real estate held or owned by any such bank or banking association; but the same shall be subject to State, county, municipal or other taxation, to the same extent and rate, and in the same manner as other real estate is taxed.

Sec. 11. That every individual banker, doing banking business under the laws of this State, is hereby required to declare, upon oath, before the assessor, the amount of capital invested in such banking business, and each one hundred dollars of such capital, for the purpose of this act, and for the purpose of taxation, shall be held and regarded as one individual share in such banking business, and such shares are hereby declared to be personal property. If such banker have partners, he shall declare, upon oath, before the assessor, the number of shares held by each of them in such banking business, ascertained as above provided; and the shares so held by any partner shall be included in the valuation of his taxable property in the assessment of all the taxes levied in the city, town, ward, or school district where such individual banker is located, and not elsewhere; and such individual banker shall pay the same, and make the assessment so paid a charge in his account with such parties; and if such individual banker have no partners, he shall be held to be the sole owner of all the shares in such business of banking, and the same shall be included in the valuation of his personal property in the assessment of all taxes levied in the city, town, ward or school district where his bank is located, and not elsewhere.

Sec. 12. That there shall be kept at all times, in the office where the business of said bank or association, organized under the authority of this State or the United States, shall be transacted, a full and correct list of the names and residences of all the stockholders therein, and of the number of shares held by each; and such list shall be subject to the inspection of the officers authorized to assess taxes during the business hours of each day in which business may be legally transacted.

Sec. 13. That when the owner of stock in any bank or banking association, organized under the laws of this State or of the United States, shall not reside in the place where the bank or banking association is located, the revenue collector for the State, county or corporation shall respectively have the same powers as to collecting the tax to be assessed by this act as they have by statute where the person assessed has removed from the town, city, ward or district in which the assessment was made; and the revenue collector, receiver of taxes or other officer authorized to receive said tax from the collector, may all, or either of them, have an action to collect the tax from the avails of the sale of his shares of stock; and the tax on the share or shares of said stock shall be and remain a lien thereon till the payment of said tax.

Sec. 14. That for the purpose of collecting such taxes, and in addition to any other laws of this State not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States relative to the imposition of taxes, it shall be the duty of every such bank or banking association, and the managing officer or officers thereof, to retain so much of any dividend or dividends belonging to such stockholder as shall be necessary to pay any taxes assessed in pursuance of this act, until it shall be made to appear to such officer that such taxes have been paid.

Sec. 15. That the privileges and franchises granted by the Legislature of the State to savings banks or institutions for savings are hereby declared to be personal property, and liable to taxation as such in the town, ward or civil district where they are located to an amount not exceeding the gross sum of their surplus earned and in the possession of said banks or institutions; and the officers of such institutions or banks may be examined on oath by the assessor as to the amount of such surplus; and the property of such banks and institutions shall be liable to seizure and sale for the payment of all taxes assessed upon them for said privileges and franchises.

Sec. 16. That section 10 of "An act to amend the revenue laws of the State," passed March 13, 1868, be so amended as to require magistrates to report and deposit with the county trustee the revenue collected by them, on the first Monday of every Quarterly Court, except in the counties of Davidson and Shelby, inside of the first Tuesday of every month, as now required by law.

[Sections 17 and 18 were stricken out, and the following adopted in lieu:]

Be it further enacted, That artists taking photographs, ambrotypes, or any other likeness, shall take out a license semi-annually, and pay a privilege tax therefor of fifty dollars for each gallery opened. The keeper of bagatelle tables, used either for profit or pleasure, shall take out a semi-annual license and pay a semi-annual tax for each table of $12 50. Each variety establishment, where the performance consists of singing, dancing or comical representations, and other performances not theatrical or dramatic, shall take out a semi-annual license, and pay a tax therefor of $125. Each person engaged in selling patent rights shall take out a semi-annual license, and pay a privilege tax therefor of $5 for each county in which he may do business.

That each person or company opening or keeping a theatrical establishment shall take out a semi-annual license and pay a tax therefor of $250 for each establishment opened. Each company or circus, or circuses and animal show of activity or strength, exhibited for profit, shall take out a license and pay a privilege tax of $100 for each day and night of exhibition.

Each peddler of patent medicines shall take out a semi-annual license and pay a tax, if on foot, of $5; if on horseback, $10, and if on a vehicle, $20.

That dealers in spirits, wines liquors, etc., may take out a quarterly or semi-annually license at the recent rate of taxation.

That section 1st of an act passed March 13th, 1868, be so amended as to exempt all interest-paying State and corporation bonds, owned by citizens of this State, from taxation.

Be it further enacted, That section 5 of an act passed March 13, 1868, increasing the tax on marriage licenses to two dollars, shall not be so construed as to apply annually to such licenses.

Be it further enacted, That the penal assessment of two, five and ten per cent. for failure to pay taxes, etc., as provided in section 17 of an act entitled an act to amend the revenue laws of the State, passed March 13, 1868, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 18. That the Controller of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, with the advice and consent of the Governor, Secretary of State and Treasurer, to borrow, upon the faith and credit of the State, such an amount of money as may be necessary to meet the demands upon the treasury of the State, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon.

Sec. 19. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

MISCEGENATION.

A White Gardener Elopes with a Black Cook.

Some people have peculiar tastes, and there is no accounting for them. Tall men, as a general thing, have a penchant for little wifes, and *vice versa*. Blondes are attracted by brunettes, and lean, hungry-looking members of the male species have generally a decided preference for a woman fat, fair and forty. The world is in reality made up of extremes, but it is seldom that people go to such extremities as a son of the Emerald Isle, and a degenerate son at that, named Reuben Glover, did yesterday morning, when he eloped with a colored cook, Eliza by name, and was united with her in the bonds of matrimony. The dark Eliza and the pale-faced Reuben have both been in the employ of Mr. J. Moore, who lives on the Pigeon Roost road, about four miles from the city—the one as cook and the other as gardener. An attachment of a peculiar character seems to have sprung up between an ill-assorted pair, and yesterday they came to the determination to elope and get tied according to the acts of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

The arrangements were quietly made for the elopement, and shortly before daylight they left Mr. Moore's house without disturbing any one. When Mr. Moore arose in the morning and went to the breakfast-room, he was surprised to find no breakfast prepared, but on making inquiry he discovered that the dark Eliza had disappeared, and that she had gone off with Reuben, the flower-bed tender.

Mr. Moore rode into town, visited the office of Mr. John Loague, County Court Clerk, and there learned that a marriage certificate had been issued for Reuben and Eliza, that they had been duly wed by a negro preacher, and the certificate returned for registration. Following up his inquiries, Mr. Moore learned that the festive couple were at a place in South Memphis, *sotto voce* "Happy Valley," spending the first portion of their honeymoon. Comment is useless in regard to acts of this kind.

THE LATE ROBBERY AT D. LEVY & CO.'S. On the night of Friday a daring burglary was perpetrated at the clothing store of Messrs. D. Levy & Co., on Front street, near Jefferson street, and about four hundred dollars worth of goods carried off. The robbery was promptly reported at the police headquarters on the following morning, and those very efficient Detectives, P. Cusick and P. Walsh, detailed to work up the case. The clue was a very slight one, but it proved amply sufficient for the cute officers, who soon were on the trail of the burglars, and had also got some information regarding the stolen goods. They then proceeded to a certain house in Happy Hollow, where they succeeded in finding the greater portion of the stolen goods. They also arrested Jim Connors, James Marshall and Frank Moran, who yesterday were committed for trial at the present term of the Criminal Court. Messrs. Levy & Co. take this opportunity of thanking Detectives Cusick and Walsh, and they consider them reliable, efficient and energetic officers of the force.

A HORSE THIEF COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL.—A youth named Tom Smith, who has figured frequently before the Police Court, "many a time and oft" as a member of the mackerel brigade, was brought before Justice Kiernan, yesterday, charged with stealing a pair of mules belonging to Mr. James Griffith, Second street. Smith broke into Mr. Griffith's stable a couple of nights ago, stole the mules and then managed to sell them at an auction mart. Officer Costello, however, got on his tracks, recovered the mules, captured the thief, took him before Justice Kiernan, who, after hearing all the circumstances, committed the thieving Thomas for trial at the present term of the Criminal Court. Bail was refused.

A SHOT GUN THIEF.—William Dobson, an American citizen of African descent, took a fancy to a double-barreled shot gun which he saw on board the steamer Lena yesterday, and confiscated the weapon. The gun belonged to Sam Vanleaf, also colored, who gave information to the police and William was captured. 'Squire Kiernan bound him over for trial, and he is now in jail.

BURGLARS BOUND OVER.—Three members of the mackerel brigade, named Jim Connors, James Marshall, and Frank Moran, were arraigned before Justice Kiernan yesterday, accused of burglariously entering the clothing store of Messrs. Levy & Co., and stealing about four hundred dollars' worth of gents' furnishing goods and clothing of all descriptions. About half the stolen property was recovered, a couple of days ago, in a house in Happy Hollow by detectives Cusick and Walsh. The Justice, after hearing the evidence, committed the illustrious trio for trial.

SERIOUS CHARGES.—A colored woman named Sallie Johnson went before Justice Millard and procured a warrant for the arrest of a white man whose name she did not know, and whom she accused of committing a rape upon her person on Wednesday, on the north bank of Wolf river. The details of the case are unfit for publication. She also accused the same individual of passing four fifty-cent bogus currency plasters on her in payment of a quantity of butter and milk. A second warrant was issued on this charge. Both warrants were placed in the hands of Captain Simons, of the First District, for execution.

EUREKA, EUREKA!—A NEW THING IN ST. LOUIS.—We have opened a commission house for the sale of fancy, groceries, foreign and domestic fruits, canned goods, etc. We have in store a well selected stock of the above goods, which we offer for sale at Eastern prices, freight added. Prompt attention paid to orders and filled at the lowest rate.

TUTT & PASTORIUS,
325 and 327 Second street.

PERSONAL.—Colonel A. P. Curry, Sheriff of Shelby county, left by train yesterday *en route* to Washington, to be present at the inauguration ceremonies on the "fourth."

We are requested to state that in the case of Deshield vs. Clement & Co., that the Clement referred to is not Mr. W. J. Clements the well known cotton factor.

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—*Blow for Blow* was produced at the New Memphis Theater last evening to a good house. Mr. Mayo was really excellent as "Henri," and was well supported by Mrs. Lanagan, Mrs. Taylor and Mr. Hamilton. Want of space prevents further reference to the performance.

There were excellent audiences both at the Varieties and Gaiety Theaters last evening, and the entertainments were capital in both places. Fine bills for this evening.

THE TABLEAUX ENTERTAINMENT LAST EVENING.—The tableaux entertainment given last evening in the new Assembly Hall, on Main street, for the benefit of the Central Baptist Church, was a splendid success, and was very largely attended, the fine hall being crowded to its capacity. Everything passed off with the greatest *eclat*, the tableaux being admirably arranged. Special notice must be made of "The Feast of Belshazzar," which was artistically gotten up, while Miss Berry was really excellent as Joan of Arc. The statues, in which Miss Poston, Miss Donohue, Miss Stewart, Miss Murphy Miss James, Miss Pettit, Miss Pegees, Miss Looney, and Miss Belknap, were classically correct, and were received with rapturous applause. "The Dying Child" was beautiful beyond description, while the amusing recitations of the trial orators created a good deal of amusement. Mrs. Boyian sung the fine aria of "Sweet Spirit Hear my Prayer," which created the greatest enthusiasm, and was loudly applauded. This evening the entertainment will be repeated, with an entire change of programme, which will be found in another column.

The Courts.

CIRCUIT COURT—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—Yesterday the jury in the case of the State vs. Phillip Garvin and his securities brought in a verdict in favor of the securities, thereby relieving them from any and all responsibility on the bond in question. This makes Garvin alone responsible and bound for the money which he has collected and paid over. The exact amount against said Garvin is not yet known, but will be determined to-day. If the above matter be disposed of in time the following cases will be called for trial:

146 Speed, Donoho & Co., vs. Shane, Bell & Co.
147 Allen vs. Dunn & Nelson.
148 Weaver, trustee, vs. Cook & Co.
149 Same vs. same.
150 Townsend, ex'r, vs. McKinney et al.
153 Morris vs. Green.
154 Wilson Guard vs. Harrison.
155 Cochran et al. vs. Steamer Rockford.
158 Heron vs. Caraway.
160 McCormel vs. Boyd.
162 Payne vs. Moore.
163 Jones & Co. vs. Selig.
165 Simon & Co. vs. Wolf.
168 Ring & Co. vs. Blass.
169 Shelton, guardian, vs. Sears.
170 Zackariah vs. Creighton.
171 Wilso vs. Miller.
172 Houston vs. Bond.
173 Hawley vs. Kane.
174 Randle, adm'r. vs. M. & C. R. R. Co.
175 Young & Co. use, etc. Ragland, ex'r. vs.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Heiskell, Judge.*—The trial of State vs. Coyne, arraigned for the murder of one James Ford, in the city of Memphis, during the month of May, 1868, was brought to a close yesterday evening about three o'clock, and the case given to the jury, whereupon they retired, and in a few minutes returned with a verdict finding the defendant of the not guilty. Tom the case of State vs. S. A. Doran, indicted for the murder of Captain Whitfield, will come up on application for bail. It is thought that this matter will engage the Court the entire day.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—No business of importance was transacted in this court yesterday. The two cases set for trial at that time were continued over on account of the absence of defendants' counsel and material witnesses.

The calendar for to-day is as follows:
2208 State vs. McAuliffe; extortion.
2455 to 2464 Same vs. Gallagher; keeping a house of ill-fame.
2619 to 2622 Same vs. Moffett; unlawful service of criminal process.
2692 Same vs. Lindsey; malicious mischief.

The minutes of the January term—law side—of this court were signed yesterday, and court adjourned to court in course.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—To-day is motion day, commencing at letter A. After motions the H. D. will be called, commencing at 725—Patton vs. Wells.

The following decrees were filed in the court yesterday.

Bostwick vs. Adams Express Company; interlocutary.
Shaw vs. Carlisle; final.
O'Connell vs. Herr; ord.
Milton vs. Robertson; final,
Treadwell vs. McKeon; appeal.
McCombs vs. Smith; reference.
McCain vs. Hill; demurrer overruled.
Atkinson vs. Drane; final.
Overton vs. Glover; report confirmed.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The case of Johnson vs. Wicks et al. is still before this court. The testimony of the defense has not yet been concluded. It is thought, however, that all the evidence will be in early to-day, when the cause will be summed up for argument. This case will engage the court for the balance of the week. A statement of the facts and circumstances connected with this case will be published in to-morrow's issue.

BANKRUPT COURT.—*T. J. Lathan, Register.*—The Assignee in Bankruptcy, Wm. Y. Chrode, and his solicitor Chas. A. Choate, notify and request all Attorneys and Solicitors, having cases in the State Courts, either for or against Bankrupts whose matters are in Mr. Cirode's charge, to report the same, together with a full statement of their present condition, etc., to him at his office, room No. 7, Waldran Block

A. F. Davis, No. 23 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

A Card from Judge J. T. Swayne.

In response to the calls upon me, in the city papers and in private, from good citizens of all classes and parties, to be a candidate for County Commissioner, assuring me of my acceptability to the voters generally, I beg to say that, while holding that no citizen ought to decline a public duty (if called to it and it be in his power to perform it), I yet do not desire the position, and am not a candidate for it. So I wish to be considered out of the way of all aspirants or candidates, and the respective friends of each. They *may* all, however, if both parties and no party give me their support, (which ought not to be political), in restoring me to the Bench, when the people shall exercise, in that direction, their long withheld constitutional prerogative; a position to which I was chosen with much unanimity, which I held, I believe, acceptably to all, and beneficially to the State, and from which, before my term had expired, and without a reason or cause, wrongfully, and in defiance of law, I was displaced.

I need not say I am gratified at the good opinion and kindly sentiments expressed or felt for me, by the people among whom I have lived more than twenty years, as also the good who have of late, cast their lot among us. I have studiedly and always *sought* this good opinion without compromising duty or principle.

J. T. SWAYNE.

February 25, 1869.

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

PLANT FRUIT TREES.—By all means, plant. No place is complete without an abundance of choice fruit ripening throughout the season. It is a luxury within the reach of all. Now is the time; don't delay. Did it ever occur to you that a season lost in planting is one lost in the having? Procrastination steals fruit as well as time. Plant the best cultivated varieties—a worthless seedling takes up as much room as one of the choicest budded sort. The best place to get them is at the sale ground of the "Saint Clair Nurseries," on Main, between Jackson and Overton. Mr. Babcock informs us that he proposes to close out his stock at private sale, at once, and any one desirous of planting, would do well to call. 3t eod

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, executes painting, gilding and marbling of all discriptions, with promptitude and dispatch.

POLITICAL SQUINTINGS.—United States Marshal Tomeny has gone to Washington, doubtless to pipelay for the future. Col. Hough has also gone, and is understood as willing to sacrifice himself for the good of the country on the altar of foreign mission. We shall use our influence for Hough, and recommend him to General Grant as a splendid minister for some country where the earthquake business is lively. Mr. J. B. Bingham, who is now Conservative, has resigned the Deputy United States Marshalship—a Johnson office—and may be waiting for the next acrobatic feat of the political feline. During Tomeny's absence, Colonel J. M. Currie, an excellent official and gentleman, is "running" the United States Marshal's office. Colonel A. P. Curry went Washington-ward yesterday to work for some of his friends, and take a look at Ulysses. "Steady on the front."

KENO NOT CORRECT.—Keno, which has been flourishing like a green bay tree, for several weeks past, received a sudden check last evening, by orders of Rev. Dr., Chief of Police, Pearne. A grand descent was made on the leading keno rooms, including the El Dorado and the cellar, corner of Second and Jefferson streets; Oak Hall, on Main street, opposite Odd Fellows Hall, and on 30 Monroe street, by the police, under command of Captains Simons and McMath, and made a haul of nearly one hundred proprietors and players, seventy-five in all, who were conveyed to the Adams street station house, where they were penned behind the bar of the police court. They presented a motly group and represented all classes of the community, the majority, however, being laborers, mechanics and second-rate "sports." About forty put up forfeits, the proprietors in the sum of fifty dollars and the players in twenty-five dollars. The remainder had to pass the night in durance vile. The Rev. Chief has evidently adopted a most effective way to break up Keno.

THE GRAND CONCERT LAST EVENING—The grand concert of vocal and instrumental music given last evening in the Greenlaw Opera House, for the purpose of paying for the new organ lately purchased for St. Patrick's Church, was a great success, musically and financially, the audience being large and fashionable. The principal vocalists were Mrs. Chapsky (*nee* Nora Bradford), Mrs. George Keller, Miss C. Ennis, Miss Emma Wilkinson, Miss Marie Guyton, Miss S. Lynch, Professors Sabatzky, Jakowitz and Schulze, all of whom were in excellent voice, and were rapturously applauded, the encores being frequent and well-deserved.

CORRECTION.—Owing to a typographical error in the report of the proceedings of the Memphis Association Course, on Wednesday evening, published in yesterday morning's AVALANCHE, it was announced that the time for closing the bids for the privileges would be the 1st of March instead of the 15th of March. The delegates elected to represent the Association at the meeting of the Turf Congress, to be held at New Orleans on the 3d of April, were Mr. H. Weatherbee, Mr. George W. Miller, Colonel A. P. Curry, Captain Flem Calvert and Mr. George S. Robbins.

THE LEFFINGWELL.—Mr. Leffingwell, the greatest burlesque actor in the country, has arrived in the city and is stopping at the Overton Hotel. On Monday he will commence an engagement at the New Memphis Theater—on the 1st of March—and on Monday, opening in his immense personation of the "Gushing Clarinda," in the capital burlesque of *Cinderilla*. Mr. T. B. McDonough, a popular theatrical manager, and who is well known to the citizens of Memphis, accompanies Mr. Leffingwell in his tour through the South.

THE DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.—A great many complaints have been lately made relative to the city authorities not taking effective steps to collect taxes overdue from delinquent tax-payers. It may be stated that the authorities in question have done all they could under the law. They have entered suits in all cases, and where judgments have been rendered have condemned the property of the delinquents to be sold. It is now left for the proper parties to carry out the orders of court.

A BURGLAR DEAD.—A negro burglar named Bully Graham, made an attempt to enter the store of Mrs. Burke, on Causey street, last Friday night. While endeavoring to force open the door he received a pistol shot in the back, completely flooring him. He was taken to the stationhouse near at hand, and afterward conveyed home. The bullet had pierced his spine, and yesterday he expired in great agony. To-day, Coroner Samelson will hold an inquest on the body.

THE BURDITT CASE.—Col. A. P. Burditt, Commissioner of Police, appeared before Justice Griffith yesterday, to answer the charge of closing up Charley Morningtar's Peabody concert-saloon, on Saturday evening, under, it is alleged, corruption and color of his office. At the earnest solicitation of Morningstar, the examination was postponed till Monday.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, February 25, 1869.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building. tf

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather cloudy. The river here came to a stand last evening. At St. Louis the river is rising slowly, with fifteen feet in the channel. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg down, with nine feet in the canal. The Arkansas is booming. White river is rising, with a good stage from Augusta out.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle St. Louis, St Louis.
" G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" Wauanita, Pittsburg.
" Laura, White river.
" Linton, St. Francis river.
" Ruth, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Ruth, St. Louis.
" Ben. Campbell, Osceola.
" G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" Coosa, Evansville.
" Argosy, White river.
" G. A. Thompson, Ark. river.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Wauanita, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Guidon, Silver Moon, Laura, Linton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Argosy cleared for White river with a good trip of freight and passengers.

The Ozark, for Arkansas river, had an excellent trip.

The Belle St. Louis, for St. Louis, had a fair list of cotton.

The G. A. Thompson got off for Little Rock at noon.

The Ruth, from New Orleans for St. Louis, passed up at seven p.m. She was an hour in trying to effect a landing. The wharf space is entirely too much contracted, affording poor facilities for large steamers when there is over a half dozen boats in port. The Star wharfboat occupies a portion of the levee which should be used for a landing for large-sized steamers.

The Tennessee Improvement Committee is in session at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The Guidon was to have left last night for Pine Bluff with a splendid trip.

The Wauanita, from Pittsburg for New Orleans, passed down last evening.

The Linton is the Saturday St. Francis river packet.

The Natoma, Captain James Lee, is the regular Friday Friar's Point and bends packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Messrs. Tip Fields and Stack Lee have charge of the office.

Two-thirds of the central pier of the wooden bridge over the Kentucky river at Frankfort fell Friday night.

The elegant light draught steamer Laura, Captain Morgan Bateman, is receiving at the wharf for White river and all way points through to Jacksonport, leaving this evening at five o'clock. Mr. Thomas Collier, an affable gentleman and competent business man, presides in the office.

The towboat Tigress came in with a tow of coal yesterday morning, and returned last night with a tow of empty barges.

The fine steamer Thomas H. Allen, Captain Reese Pritchard, is the regular Saturday Arkansas river mail packet. She will be in port to-day to receive. Mr. C. T. Walker has charge of the office.

A Mr. Richardson, of Alexandria, Virginia, has patented an arrangement for raising vessels for purposes of repair, by means of air-tight tanks. Its recommendations appear to be cheapness and facility in use.

The magnificent passenger steamer Great Republic, Captain William B. Donaldson, will leave at five p.m. for New Orleans. Captain John Brooks, a popular and affable gentleman, presides in the office.

The towboat W. H. Brown came in from the Ohio river yesterday, with five barges containing 10,000 barrels of salt, for the Kanawha Salt Company.

The Rubicon, Captain Blake, will leave the wharf this evening, at four o'clock, for Cairo and St. Louis. Alf. Grissom is her prime minister.

The elegant steamer Silver Moon, Captain Ben. Merrilles, will leave to-morrow at five p.m. for Cincinnati and way points on the Ohio. Mr. Higgins is her gentlemanly clerk.

The Liberty No. 2, Captain John H. Davis, is the regular Saturday White river mail packet. She will be in port this morning to receive. Jimmy Thompson, purser.

The Luminary, Captain Conway, will be down on Sunday morning for Vicksburg.

The great low pressure steamer Richmond will be up Sunday morning en route for Louisville.

Captain T. P. Leathers has gone to Cincinnati to have duplicated the old Natchez for the Vicksburg and New Orleans trade. The dimensions will be three hundred feet long, forty-two feet beam; nine and a-half feet hold; thirty-four feet floor; extreme width, eighty-two feet; capacity, five thousand bales of cotton; eight boilers, thirty-four feet long, thirty-eight inches in diameter; engines, ten feet stroke, thirty-six inches in diameter; water wheel, forty-two feet in diameter, sixteen feet length of bucket. She is to be all model, and surpass her predecessor in speed only.

The Coosa did not get out for Evansville until last evening.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Wednesday says:

The Peytona and three barges were sold yesterday by Captain J. L. Shallcross to H. Verhoeff & Brother, of this city, for $16,000. The Peytona will run regularly between this port and New Orleans, and will leave to-day at twelve m. Captain George Sutton will have command. Captain Shallcross will resume his old position of Inspector of Hulls for the Board of Underwriters of this city.

The Vicksburg *Herald* of the 24th contains the following particulars of the sinking of the Peoria City:

Within a few miles of Waterproof, which is some eighty miles below Vicksburg, she suddenly encountered a dense bank of fog, at twenty minutes of six o'clock Sunday evening, 21st. The pilot presuming the boat would, in a few minutes, be out of the fog, or that the fog would lift itself so as to enable him to see how to steer, kept the boat under full headway, little dreaming that danger was ahead, and that but a few more revolutions of the wheel would drive her pell-mell into the river bank. Before striking, she had partially rounded down stream, and came against the bank with such force as to lay it open some fifteen feet in width, driving the bow clear out on the shore. The bow was crushed in, and as soon as the boat became disengaged with the bank, commenced to admit water. All the passengers having gotten ashore, the boat was taken across to the bar of the island (Cole's Island), so that she could sink in shallow water. She was kept afloat till about seven o'clock next morning by means of pumps, which enabled the crew to save all the freight, rice and molasses. She now listed to the larboard and sunk on that side to the cabin floor aft of the barber shop. The steamboat is out of water.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday says:

The New York arrived from Pittsburg with 200 tons for Cincinnati, 100 tons for Louisville, 50 tons for Nashville, and 50 tons for New Albany. She reshipped for Nashville on the Robt. Moore, for New Orleans on the Groesbeck, and for Memphis on the Cheyenne.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS,

SPRING 1869.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

NOW OFFER TO THE TRADE

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK

Prints,
Ginghams,
Stripes,
Plaids,
Linens,
Cottonades,
Osnaburgs,
Domestics,
Spun Cotton,
White Goods,
Dress Goods,
Hosiery,
NOTIONS

We claim to SELL AS LOW as any House in the West or Southwest.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
feb21 Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.

PUBLIC HALLS.

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,

No. 363 Main St.,

Between Union and Gayoso,

Is now open for

BALL

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:52 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	2:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 273½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:35 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	3:35 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 267½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 29 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 267½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at	7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at	7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at	1:30 p.m.

S. R. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at ..... 2:05 p.m.

ARRIVE at ..... 3:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at ..... 12:40 p.m.

ARRIVE at ..... 1:15 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ..... 3:00 p.m. and 10:40 p.m.

ARRIVE at ..... 3:05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at ..... 3:00 p.m.

ARRIVE at ..... 3:05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at ..... 2:05 p.m.

ARRIVE at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at ..... 12:40 p.m.

ARRIVE at ..... 1:15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duval's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at ..... 6:00 a.m.

ARRIVE at ..... 1:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at ..... 3:30 p.m.

ARRIVE Mondays and Fridays at ..... 6:00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at ..... 3:30 p.m.

ARRIVE Mondays and Fridays at ..... 7:00, a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at ..... 3:30 p.m.

ARRIVE Mondays and Thursdays at ..... 7:00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	32
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	33	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Ky. Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	34
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	57
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	32 @	33½@34
Gold Drafts on New York	2 @	34 @ —
Silver	25 @	30 @ —

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	¾ dis.	par@¾ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	¾ dis.	par.
Nashville	½@¾ dis.	par @½ prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 70
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 70
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 70
On France, 5 francs for	1 35
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 09
On " 1 Prussian "	99
On " 1 guilder	56
On " 1 silver	68
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	68
On Norway 1,Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	114	5-20's of '65, new	111
5-20's of '62	115½	5-20's of '67, new	111
5-20's of '64	112	5-20's of '68, new	111
5-20's of '65	113¾	10-40's	109½

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	72@73	75@78
County scrip	73@	75@80
Police scrip	90@	77@80
School scrip	90@	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's	80
120's	80
120's, non war of 1812	120
160's, war of 1812	118
160's, not war of 1812	150

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	67
" " new	64@
" " coupons	64@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	80@
" " paying	54@
" " ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@65
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds, 7 per cent. bonds navy 6 ex coupons	64@
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	58@49
Mis & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	65@
" " 2d "	34@
" Central " 1st "	90@
" " 2d " coupons	64@
" " 3d " bonds	52@
" " 3d " coupons	52@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	50@
" " 10 per cent. bonds	50@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, 1869.

A few country merchants were in market to-day and made fair purchases, but the feeling in mercantile circles generally was one of dullness, with which the money market was in full sympathy. Sugars were dull and the market seemed to have lost the improvement of yesterday. The downward tendency in provisions was partly checked by a better jobbing trade. Oats continue to decline. The amount of cotton exchange offering was light and in a few instances the stereotyped rates were departed from by bankers.

Gold opened at 132¾ in New York, with an immense short interest to cover, in view of which there was a more confident feeling here and a sharp demand at New York rates, but dealers generally claimed 133½.

Scrip was inactive and nominally unchanged.

Southern securities closed quiet in New York on Saturday at the following quotations: Tennessee ex-coupon, 66¾ to 67¼; do., new, 66¼ to 66½; Virginia ex-coupon, 57½ to 58; do., new, 62 to 62½; regular stock, 50¾ to 51; do., registered 1866, 51 to 53; do. registered, 1867 53 to 55; Georgia sixes, 80 to 83; do. sevens, 92½ to 93; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88 to 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 63¼ to 63½; do. new, 60 to 60¼; Missouri sixes, 87¼ to 87½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 87 to 88; Louisiana sixes, 71 to 72½; do. levee sixes, 67½ to 67¾; do. do. eights, 84 to 85½; Alabama eights, 94 to 94¾; do. fives, 65½ to 65¾; do. sixes, sterling, 80 to 85; South Carolina sixes, 70 to 71½; do. new, 68 to 69¾; do. regular stock, 61 to 64; City of Memphis sixes, 50¾ to 51; do. Atlanta eights, 78 to 80; do. Savannah sevens, 90 to 91; do. New Orleans consols, 78 to 80; do. do. issued to railroads, 70 to 72; Mobile Ohio sterling, 64 to 65; do. eights, 52 to 54; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 68 to 70; do. second mortgage, 53 to 54; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 90 to 92; do. second mortgage, 76 to 77; do. stock, 46 to 48; Greenville and Columbia guaranteed, 55 to 57.

The New York money market is reported easy at 5 to 6 per cent. on call loans. Governments were strong with the "bull clique" gaining the ascendancy but closed with the "bears," selling largely and hence the decline in gold which was as high as 133¼ but closed at 132¾. Sterling was steady at 109¾ for sixty-day bills. Railway and express shares were active and closed firm. Tennessee securities were a trifle better. Closing quotations were as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	67@67¼
Tennessee bonds, new	66@66¾
Bonds of 1881	114
5-20s of '62	115¾
5-20s of '64	113
5-20s of '65	113¾
5-20s, new, of '65	111¾
5-20s, new, of '67	111¾
5-20s, new, of '68	111¾
10-40 bonds	110
Pacific 6s	101½
Wells & Fargo Express	70
American Express	41
Adams Express	50¾
United States Express	17
Merchants' Union Express	17
Quicksilver	29½
Canton	9
Pacific Mail	107
Western Union Telegraph	35½
New York Central	164
Erie	20
Hudson	130
Reading	92¾
Chicago and Alton	152
Chicago and Alton preferred	67½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	78½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	95
St. Paul preferred	77½
Fort Wayne	129¾
Ohio and Mississippi	34¾
Michigan Central	118
Michigan Southern	90¾
Illinois Central	141
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90¾
Cleveland and Toledo	106¾
Rock Island	126¾
Chicago and N. W.	82¾
Chicago and N. W. preferred	91

A letter in a Georgia paper claims that bales of cotton are lighter this year than last. It says:

It is little remarkable that "cotton men" have made no allusion through the press, to the undeniable fact that the bales of cotton of the crops of 1868-9 are on an average considerably lighter than were those of 1867-8. This is verified by the observation and the reports that come from the large and small markets of this country.

It is estimated that the difference will average thirty pounds per bale, which, on an estimated crop of 2,500,000 bales, make a difference of 7,500,000 pounds, or 150,000 bales of 500 pounds each—thereby reducing the crop to 2,350,000 bales—an item well worthy of note by manufacturers and dealers in the staple generally.

The main reason with the planters for packing light bales this season is quite obvious. At the high ruling price of cotton, the bagging and rope, or ties, pay two dollars per bale profit, that being the estimated average difference between the cost and the price obtained for these articles, when sold on or as a part of the cotton by the planter.

The State Revenue bill, as amended by the Senate and concurred in by the House appears on the inside of our paper. It is an important document to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, etc., and should be closely perused. As will be seen it fixes the tax on sales of imported goods at one-half of one per cent. on the invoice cost at the place where purchased and provides that such tax shall be collected at once. Products of the State are exempted from tax, as well as goods manufactured from the same in the hands of the manufacturer. It also exempts the *bona fide* capital of banks or joint stock companies from taxation, but provides that share holders in such corporations shall be assessed and taxed on the value of their shares therein. Other sections of the bill refer to liquor dealers, real estate brokers, savings banks, method of collecting taxes, penalties, etc., and are of more or less importance.

Cotton Market.

There was a fair demand for middling at 28@28¼c to-day, and notwithstanding the unfavorable character of advices from New York and Liverpool, 28¾c was realized on several bright and even running tables, which was the price generally claimed by factors, but sales, however, were light, as buyers and sellers were rather apart in their views, although considerable of an anxiety to realize was apparent, especially at the close, when moderate orders for average middling might have been executed at 28c, the New York market having declined to 29c and the Liverpool market being down to 11¾d. The lower grades were neglected and relatively lower. Sales were not over 800 bales. We quote middling closing nominally 28@28¼c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, February 25, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day		377
Received previously	201,305@201,880	
Exported to-day	1,200	
Exported previously	176,794@178,183	
Stock on hand	23,443	

Received per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 115 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee, 4; Memphis and Ohio, 91; river, 252. Shipped per Memphis and Ohio, 290; steamers, 1,100 bales.

Easton & Co.'s New York circular of the 19th, gives the receipts at the ports for last week as 73,432 bales, and for the season 1,555,915 bales, against 1,531,023 bales in 1868. Exports at all the ports for the week 53,720 to Great Britain and 6,705 to the Continent, making 521,537, and 285,006 for the season, against 655,897 and 206,408 in 1868. Stocks at the ports 400,203, at all the interior points 84,519 against 3,982 and 92,080 in 1868. The following is presented as a comparative statement of visible supply:

STATISTICAL POSITION:	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	277,000	206,000
Afloat from India	110,000	115,000
Afloat from America	175,000	180,000
Afloat for London	119,450	98,630
Afloat for London	15,000	25,000
Stock in Havre	50,762	60,200
Afloat for Havre	40,613	39,107
Stock in United States ports	400,203	350,000
Stock in the interior towns	84,519	92,080
Total	1,281,547	1,209,120
Excess in visible supply		78,418

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, February 25, 1 p.m.—5-20s, 79¾; Illinois Central, 97.

LIVERPOOL, February 25, 1 p.m.—Cotton continues dull at 11¾d to 12d for middling uplands, and 12¼d to 12¾d for New Orleans.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, February 25—2 p.m.—Ordinary, 26 to 26¾; good ordinary, 27 to 27¾; low middling, 28 to 28¾; middling, 29 to 29¼; good middling, 30 to 30¼. Market dull, with sales of 1,000 bales. Receipts up to the time, 2,000 bales. Sterling exchange is steady, at 109¼ for 60-day bills.

4.20—p.m.—Market closed dull and irregular. Sales to spinners, 395 bales; for speculators, 208; for exports, 75.

GENERAL MARKET.

BRAN—Quiet at $24@26 per ton, in shipping order.

BACON—No demand and prices nominally 18½ to 18¾c for clearsides and 19 to 20c for breakfast bacon and sugar-cured hams.

BUTTER—Holders report ready sale for strictly choice Western at 40c and inferior descriptions neglected and nominal.

CORN—Market steady with sales of shelled on levee at 72 to 75c and in store at 77½ to 80c, shipping order.

CORN MEAL—Market quiet and firm choice fresh bolted selling at $3 40 to $3 50 per bbl.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ₱ lb in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $1 ₱ bushel is the price. Moina seed per single bushel $15 or $80 for five bushels. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@11 50 per ton.

COFFEE—Market firmer but not quotably changed. We give jobbing prices as follows: Ordinary Rio, 20 to 21c; fair do, 22½ to 23c; good do, 23 to 23½c; prime do, 24 to 25c; choice do, 25 to 26. Java, 35 to 38c.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—Buyers at 8 to 10c ₱ lb for apples and 10 to 13c for peaches.

EGGS—Quiet and steady at 18c per doz for choice fresh, in small packages.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged. We quote common to superfine, $6@7 and medium to extra family, $8 50@10 per bbl.

GRASS SEED—Demand fair. We quote: Clover at $11 per bushel; blue grass, $3 25; timothy, $3 25; orchard grass, $2 25; herds, $2; millet, $3. Lucerne and white clover, 75c per lb.

HAY—Steady at $28@30 per ton for timothy, with supply limited.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

LARD—Market quiet. Choice city rendered in tierces, 20 to 21c; in kegs, 22 to 22½c; in caddies, 23 to 23½c.

LEATHER—Market firm.

Oak sole ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $56@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Market quiet and firm at 70 to 80c for common to fair and 85 to 95c for prime to choice Louisiana, in bbls. In hf bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher.

NAILS—Active at $4 75@5 rates.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 25; train, $1 25; lard, $1 70@1 75; lubricating, 50c; patent aurora, 25c.

ONIONS—Bulk at $4 50@5 per bbl, in store.

OATS—Market dull and lower. We note sales of white and mixed at 75 to 76c, 80 to 85c.

PORK—Market a little more active in a jobbing way but prices weak. We quote mess, $33@34 per bbl, $33 50@34 being ruling store prices. Bulk meats are 17 to 17½c for clearsides and 13½ to 14c for shoulders. Dressed hogs 12 to 13c.

POULTRY—Market overstocked and dull with chickens $4 50@5 50 and turkeys $18@24 per dozen.

POTATOES—Market dull for all descriptions and holders of seed varieties anxious to realize. We quote prices nominally $2 75@3 for peachblows and $4@4 50 for pinkeyes.

PLOWS—Avery plows, $4 15@4 50 each.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg, for rifle

PEANUTS—In demand for shipment at $1 25@1 50 per bushel, in shipping order, outside figure for choice red.

SALT—Unchanged. We quote common at $2 75@3 for small, and $3 50@3 75 for large bbls., with small bbls, dairy $3 50@4, and large $4 50@4 75. Liverpool is $2 50@2 60 per sack for coarse and $2 75@2 85 for fine, in store. Our inside quotations for barreled salt represent agents' prices to city merchants for cash.

SUGAR—Market dull and easier. We quote Louisiana, by the hogshead as follows: Fair, old process, 14c; fully fair, 15c; prime, 16c; choice, 17c; yellow clarified, 17 to 18c; white clarified, 18¾ to 19c; hard refined, 20½ to 21½c; A coffee, 19 to 20c; Ex C coffee, 18 to 18½c. Low Erasive, be ₱ lb.

SHOT—Drop, $3 to $3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25 to $3 40.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ₱ gallon, in lots and 75 to 80c in a small way.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9½c per lb.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged.

NURSERIES.

WHEATON NURSERY,

HORN LAKE ROAD,

One and a half Miles South of Memphis

A Fine Selection of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Green House Plants, Etc., =

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWING to the increase of my stock, and in order to make room for young stock, I will give Great Inducements to purchasers, and allow a liberal margin to DEALERS AND OTHERS IN THE TRADE. ALL VARIETIES

WARRANTED TRUE TO NAME.

☞ All orders carefully packed and delivered, free of charge, at depots or any place in the city. ☞ Leave orders for Bouquets one day in advance at R. C. Craig & Co.'s, 379 Main street. Address J. A. BLEWER, Agent.

febl4

FOR SALE.

SHELBY COUNTY FARM LANDS

AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, March 9, 1869,

ON the premises, we will sell to the highest bidder

2,500 ACRES OF FINE FARM LANDS,

Belonging to the estate of General Samuel J. Hays, deceased, situated at and near Hayneville Depot, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, about 20 miles from the city. These lands are advantageously subdivided in

Tracts of from 25 to 250 Acres

And will be sold for one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest.

Plans of subdivision can be seen at our office.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,

feb23 Auctioneers.

AGRICULTURAL.

SEED POTATOES.

1,000 bbls. Early Goodrich; also Pink Eyes, White Sprouts, Harrison Shaker Russets, Nesshannocks, and Peachblow for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati O.

2,000 bushels Seed Oats, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

2,000 bushels Seed Spring Wheat, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

2,000 bushels Seed Spring Barley, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Clover, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

500 Bags Timothy, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Blue Grass, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Orchard Grass, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

300 Bags Red Top or Herd's Grass, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags each kerhest seed L. Kinds of Field implements, Plants, Trees, Vines, and Wholesale Dealers in Seeds and Agricultural Implements, No. 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

feb21

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street.

A large and complete stock of Garden, Field and Grass Seeds

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster,

—AND—

Superphosphate of Lime, Bruly Plows and Seed Early Rose Potatoes.

☞ CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. Catalogues and price lists mailed free to all applicants.

feb23

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON

ROBINSON & MOON,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

OFFICE with Royster, Trezevant & Co., 280 Main street. Will attend to all branches of work in our profession. Orders promptly executed and patronage of the community solicited. We respectfully solicit the confidence to make the following references:

M J Wicks, President M and O R R; A S Livermore, Superintendent M and T R R; Colonel W R Hunt; Gallatin, Stewart & Co; James L. Present M & T R R; Colonel Minor Meriwether; Colonel J B Pritchard; Bronson Bayliss, Esq; Logwood & Peyton; Royster, Trezevant & Co.

BROKERS.

HENRY R. CHILES, Memphis, Tenn. ROBT. M. ANDERSON, Richmond, Va.

CHILES & ANDERSON,

GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

WILL Buy and Sell Groceries and Produce on Brokerage. The long experience of Mr. Chiles as a Grocer and Produce Dealer in Memphis, together with his extensive acquaintance in the Southwest, and the no less acquaintance of Mr. Anderson North and East, enable to give satisfaction to all parties.

OFFICE—Up stairs, at No. 316 Front street, one door from the corner of Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn. feb23

COTTON SEED.

THE CELEBRATED

MOINA COTTON SEED

ATTENTION PLANTERS!

THE most wonderful upland Cotton on the continent in point of fineness of texture and length of staple, producing as much per acre as any other upland Cotton, and far more as points of quality and value, selling in New York, Savannah and Augusta, Ga., for 30 and 40 per cent. more than other upland cotton. We have a small lot of these celebrated Seed, which we offer for enterprising planters as the agents of the grower, J. T. Calloway, Esq., of Georgia, at $15 per single bushel, $25 for two bushels and $30 for five bushels. Circulars and certificates in regard to them by addressing us at our office, No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

feb23w J. M. PATRICK & CO., Agents.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between A. Connell and M. Connell, under the style firm of A. Connell & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled up and continued by M. Connell, jr., at the old stand opposite the Gas Works.

A. CONNELL
M. CONNELL, Jr.

February 23, 1869. feb24

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Navigation Company

Of the South and West.

THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 42 Madison street. febl1

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION CO.

—OF THE—

SOUTH AND WEST.

BOOKS are now open at the office of N. S. OTIS, No. 42 Madison street, for subscription of stock in the

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

This Company, authorized by charter from the State of Louisiana, is now thoroughly organized and in working order.

Officers of the Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders, held at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, in pursuance to notice, on the 28th day of January, the following named gentlemen (in accordance to terms of charter), were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Thomas A. Adams, New Orleans.
Alfred Moulton, New Orleans.
D. DeHaven, New Orleans.
Wm. Creary, New Orleans.
Howard Millspaugh, New Orleans.
John Paul Baker, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, New Orleans.
R. Nautling, New Orleans.
B. W. Flowerree, Vicksburg.
Dr. J. R. Watkins, Memphis.
N. S. Otis, Memphis.
Dr. J. W. Rogers, Memphis.
J. Edward Montgomery, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Louisville.
A. Baker, Louisville.
Samuel H. Patterson, Jeffersonville.
John Cobb, Madison, Ind.
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Ind.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis.
Capt. H. K. Carson, St. Louis.

At a meeting of the Directors, held for the purpose of electing officers, the following named gentlemen were elected:

D. DeHaven, President, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, Vice President, New Orleans.
H. Millspaugh, Treasurer, New Orleans.
N. S. Otis, Secretary, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Chief Engineer, Louisville.
R. S. Kirk, Superintendent, Madison.
C. E. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, New Orleans.
J. T. Winnemore, General Agent, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
F. Y. ROCKETT has been appointed Agent, with office at Memphis, to whom application may be made for exchange of lands for stock in the Company.
Office No. 42 Madison street.
Ledger and Post copy 3w. febl7

EMIGRATION.

THE OPPRESSED

SOUTHERN PEOPLE!

AN Asylum is now being offered you in a Grant of Land (in the State of Guayana, United States of Venezuela, South America), to DR. H. M. PRICE & CO., of Virginia. I am now authorized by the Company to act as their Agent to raise and conduct a company of Emigrants out to Guayana; said Emigrants to be divided into two classes: The first-class comprises all persons over the age of fifteen years; the second, to include all persons between the ages of three and fifteen years. Each person of the first-class (male or female) to pay into my hands the sum of $100; each of the second-class, the sum of $50, in greenbacks. Each person of the first-class to receive from the Company in Virginia, when the money is paid, a Land Warrant for 640 acres of Land. All persons of the second-class get a warrant for 320 acres. Said Warrant can be laid on any of the unoccupied lands in said State of Guayana. The funds raised as above to be paid out for charter of steamship and provisions for voyage out, etc., except an office fee for Company in Virginia. Said company of Emigrants will leave New Orleans in May next. All persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of said Grant, will report to me at College Mound, Macon county, Missouri; or Captain FRED. A. JOHNSON, New Orleans. All information can be obtained by mailing sixty cents to Rev. J. A. DeWolf, Scottsville, Albemarle county, Virginia, who will forward a pamphlet containing all necessary information of climate, etc.

ja29 N. H. McGIRK, Agent.

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, travelers, sample rooms, hotels, parties, picnic and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or crackers, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promoter of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those situations where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a warm climate for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a mixed

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is found put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of two dozen at $4 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. ja29

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to George Phillier & Co.,)

—DEALERS IN—

Hides and Leather,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry. febl2

HOTELS.

A. C. JOSLIN, JNO. W DUNKLEE
E. J. MENEFEE.

BURNET HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vine Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO., Proprietors.

THIS well-known Hotel has, during the last six months, been

REFITTED AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

Making it as Comfortable a House, in every respect, as can be desired. feb20

A. C. JOSLIN & CO.,

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor.

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL Parties having Claims against the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., of this city, are hereby notified that such claims should be presented at once to the undersigned,

At 242 Main Street,

To obtain the percentage due them in settling up the affairs of M. Wolf & Co.

C. D. OTIS,
feb17 Agent for Receivers.

SCHOOLS.

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Committee on Examination will, on Saturday, February 27, 1869, at the Court Street School-house, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., and closing at 12 m., examine applicants for certificates of qualification as teachers in the Memphis City Schools. Applicants not present at the appointed hour will be refused examination, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Education.

J. T. LEATH, President.
W. Z. MITCHELL,
feb27 Sup't City Schools.

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been [illegible] Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and nailed as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER.

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for the use of the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Cam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS Bag.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER,

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE,

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BOREE.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with, except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus, including, Derrick, Windlass, etc., and is now ready for operation, and can be [illegible] to parties of qualification as teachers in the Memphis